

Coughlin Reorganizing for Fight on Nation's War Effort



Under a heavier guise of "religious" appeal than before, Charles E. Coughlin of Royal Oak, Michigan, has renewed his assaults upon democracy and is trying new organized opposition to the war.

Exclusive In a letter just sent out to all the former readers of the suppressed Social Justice, Coughlin represents Christianity as being akin with fascism in its opposition to democracy. His precise words read:

"We are being taught to regard democracy, with its majoritarianism, as more excellent than Christianity and its authoritarianism."

Christianity, he contends, stands with "authoritarianism."

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Senate Clique Sharpens Knife For FDR Price Control Plan

Legion Foe of Free Ballot Campaigns for Bennett

By Mac Gordon

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ALBANY, Sept. 15. — Frank A. Pedlow, American Legion attorney in the case against the Communist Party nominating petitions, will be the speaker tomorrow night for Democratic gubernatorial candidate John J. Bennett over Station WGY in Schenectady. Pedlow's broadcast is being widely advertised in the press.

Amter on Air, Asks 2nd Front

Israel Amter, Communist candidate for Governor, in a radio address over WQXR last night, called for the immediate opening of a second front as vital for the independence and existence of our country.

Amter spoke in the second of a series of 16 Communist broadcasts which are scheduled over this radio station every Tuesday and Thursday night at 10 o'clock.

"There are several fronts in this world-wide battle against Hitlerism," declared Amter, "but the Eastern Front is the decisive front, involving the fate of the whole world."

CITES MOLOTOV FACTS

The gubernatorial candidate pointed out that three months ago an agreement had been reached among the Soviet Union, Great Britain and the United States for the opening of a second front in 1942, but that it had not been carried out, thus endangering the fate of democracy.

"Stalingrad is fighting to the death," he said. "The people of that city, men, women and children have been given orders to kill or be killed. There is no retreat. The fall of Stalingrad would seriously imperil the Grosny and Caucasus oil fields and at the same time cut off the southern Red Armies from the rest of Russia's armed forces."

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Daily News Writer Dons Axis Uniform

Donald Day, the Baron Munchausen among modern newspaper correspondents, has climaxed a career devoted to spreading lies about the Soviet Union, by enlisting in the Finnish army to fight for Hitler.

For the past 20 years the date-line "Riga" and the byline "Donald Day" have been synonymous. For it was from that Latvian city that Day sent out a stream of fabrications about the Soviet Union that found its way into the Chicago Tribune, the New York Daily News and other newspapers serviced by the Chicago Tribune Syndicate which employed Day.

Day's "eye-witness" reports of the USSR from Riga provided a model for anti-Soviet experts. It was he who helped spread canards about "nationalization of women," "famine" and other horror stories which were published approvingly by hundreds of newspapers in the U. S.

He aided American fascist elements in the election of 1936 by

cabaling a fake story from Riga on Aug. 8 of that year that "Moscow Has Ordered Reds" in U. S. to back Roosevelt against London."

During the elections for the first Supreme Soviet of the USSR following adoption of the new Constitution, Day cabled a story from Riga to the effect that workers in the Stalin Auto Plant in Moscow had set the place on fire. This wild yarn was exposed by the Daily Worker correspondent in Moscow on the basis of talks with workers in the factory.

Donald Day's journalistic fakeries reached an all-time low during the Soviet-Finnish war with his yarns about the "Little Finland" and Butcher Mannerheim.

He has long been a pliant tool in the hands of the fascists. By donning the uniform of the Finnish army which, alongside the Nazis, is fighting the brave Soviet forces, he simply affirms publicly an allegiance which he proved by years of service to the fascists.

Worst Tax Bill Goes Before Senate in 15 Days

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15. — Senator John H. Bankhead of Alabama kept up a low, steady grumbling throughout today's hearing before the Senate Banking and Currency Committee on the administration's new anti-inflation bill.

The short, bold spokesman for Southern cotton interests never came out with it in so many words—but what he was obviously driving at was a new demand by the so-called farm bloc representing big corporate farmers for inflationary increases in prices.

At the same time, Senator Robert Taft, Ohio defeatist, directed a steady drumfire of questioning about wage-freezing at Price Administrator Leon Henderson and other administration witnesses.

While he did not come out with it in so many words, Taft was clearly paving the way for a drive by defeatist and reactionary senators for rigid wage-freezing going way beyond the stabilization provisions in the Brown-Wagner Bill now before the committee.

These are the two trends that menace the President's demand for authority from Congress to stabilize farm prices and wages by Oct. 1. The demand for a new grab by

big farm interests has already found expression in the bill introduced in the House by Rep. Henry B. Steagall of Alabama, chairman of the House Banking and Currency Committee.

The bill includes a new definition of parity prices for farm products which would permit them to soar upwards and establishes a "floor" at 100 per cent of parity—which is above the level of many farm prices now.

A meeting of the House Committee will consider this bill tomorrow, and it will be seen whether administration supporters on the committee can force Steagall to withdraw his disruptive measure which threatens to hold up Congressional approval of anti-inflation legislation.

At the same time, two leading spokesmen for the big farm interests, Edward O'Neal of the Farm Bureau Federation, and Albert Goss

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OPA Chief Asks More Control

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15. — In a big, air-cooled room of the House Office Building, a staff of specialists today began writing into final form the most shameful tax bill ever approved by a committee of Congress.

A tentative draft of the bill will be ready next Monday. The finished draft probably will go to the floor of the Senate by Oct. 1, according to sources on the Senate Finance Committee.

There is cruel irony in the selection of that date. Oct. 1 is also the deadline which President Roosevelt set in his ringing ultimatum to Congressional Copperheads, demanding action on farm prices.

15 URGENT DAYS

The importance of the date to labor and all pro-war forces is thus doubly emphasized, and the next 15 days become days of terrible urgency.

Not only must support for the President's ultimatum be rallied, but an organized campaign must prepare for a real tax showdown on the floor of the Senate.

Otherwise, Congress may meet the Oct. 1 deadline on farm price legislation, but on that date the Copperheads will collectively thumb their noses at the President as they start steamrolling through the Senate a tax bill that will mock hopes for a total war economy.

The parliamentary situation in the Senate will be entirely different from that in the House. The House bill was reported under a closed rule, a favorite device of reactionaries that prevents any changes on the floor. But there is no closed rule in the Senate.

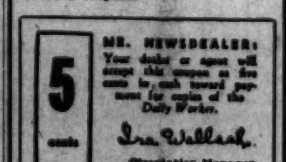
Once the bill reaches the floor, it will be made open to amendment. If a group of Senators responsive to labor were to offer corrective amendments, the forces and speakers would be forced to take a stand, not behind closed committee doors, but in the full light of public attention.

The importance of the tax bill to

(Continued on Page 4)

Mr. Newsdealer:

Here is a facsimile of the coupon which Daily Worker readers are presenting to newsdealers. We publish it here in order to remind newsdealers that the Daily Worker will give cash for such coupons.



To Readers:

You can help your dealer by depositing complete coupon books each week. Your paper will then be available daily.

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZI ENSLAVEMENT

Vol. XIX, No. 222

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CRISIS AT STALINGRAD

Daily Worker
LONDON EDITION
TEN READERS FOR EVERY COPY!

STALINGRAD BEATS OFF ANOTHER MASS GERMAN ASSAULT
Von Bock's Southwest Drive Fails

Harry Pollitt's Appeal

Main Gunners Great Up

A New Champion for Victory: Here's the first issue of the London Daily Worker to appear after government lifting of the ban on its publication. The paper, appearing on Sept. 7, was received here yesterday.

Hull Rips Vichy On Slave Labor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 (UP). — Secretary of State Cordell Hull said today that the Vichy government's plans to send thousands of French laborers into Germany would constitute, in his opinion, "such aid to one of our enemies as to be wholly inconsistent with France's obligations under international law."

At the same time Hull denounced the Vichy undertaking to deliver Jewish refugees back to the Axis.

"These policies," Hull continued, "include the delivery of these unhappy people to enemies who have announced, and in considerable degree executed their intention to enslave, mistreat and eventually exterminate them under conditions of the most extreme cruelty. The details of the measures taken are so revolting and so heinous in their nature that they defy adequate description."

Hull's statements were made at his regular press conference and he said he could be quoted directly. Asked about reports that the Vichy government was planning to conscript French workers for forced labor in German war industries, the Secretary said that this government had been observing these plans for some time.

"This action, if carried out, would be of such aid to one of our enemies as to be wholly inconsistent with France's obligations under international law."

Jeffers Named Rubber Czar

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 (UP). — War Production Chief Donald M. Nelson tonight appointed William M. Jeffers, Omaha, Neb., president of the Union Pacific Railroad, as rubber administrator in complete charge of the entire rubber program.

Nelson said his action, taken on recommendation of the War Production Administration, had approval of President Roosevelt and that he had delegated to Jeffers "all my authority."

Jeffers also will be charged with the job of coordinating and increasing the size of the nation's synthetic rubber program.

London Daily Worker Says: Nazi Dead at Stalingrad 'A Passport for 2nd Front'

"The piles of Nazi dead lying under the machine-guns of the defenders of Stalingrad are the passports" given by the Red Army and the Soviet people to the Allies for the crossing of the British Channel, the London Daily Worker said editorially in its first issue after resuming publication last week.

Copies of this first issue have just reached this country. Arms and tanks for opening the second front are available, says the editorial, entitled "Dunkirk and Stalingrad." "The mastery of the air . . . is ours overwhelmingly," Hitler's defenses are "bare."

TODAY IS THE MOMENT
The men in uniform and the civilians who must sustain them are itching to prove that the Channel trip is no one-way traffic.

"Today is the moment for the second front," the editorial concludes.

The editorial follows in part: "The greatest battle of the war stands at its crisis. 'Greatest!' After such mighty battles of 1941 as Smolensk, Kiev, Moscow—this is mightier yet."

"The intensity of attack, the weight of metal hurled on a narrow front—and being resisted—is the greatest in all the history of warfare."

"And we are not there. Hitler hurled in his serfs from Germany, Italy, Rumania, Hungary, Finland, Slovakia, France, Spain. But our troops are not taking part in this battle."

"At Stalingrad our fate is being decided. It is not somebody else's city—it is our city. If Hitler were to take it, he would take it not from the Soviet Union alone, but from us, from the Americans, the Poles, the Belgians, the Norwegians and Dutch and all the Allies whose forces are now waiting on this island."

"But we are not in action to affect the result. Our people has shone in battle on land, and against Hitler, too. There was a time when our civilians and fishermen standing beside the men in uniform (just as the Soviet civilians do beside their soldiers at Stalingrad)—together they balked Hitler of his prize. This was Dunkirk."

Today Dunkirk is used as a bogey to discourage us from any sort of action. The people who are most glib with it come from those same Munichite circles whose policies were responsible for putting our army in the peril that forced it to retreat to Dunkirk."

But the battle itself was a glory. The British soldier at his best, a successful rear-guard action against tremendous odds.

Today the odds are changed. The arms then lost have been replaced. The tanks then lacking have been built. The mastery of the air that was then Hitler's is ours overwhelmingly. The defenses are so bare that to repel a short nine-hour visit to Dieppe, Hitler had to summon his whole air force from as far afield as Holland, and lost a quarter of it.

And the spirit is just as living today. The men in uniform and the civilians who must sustain them are itching to prove that that Channel trip is no one-way traffic.

Today is the moment for the second front.

The piles of Nazi dead lying under the machine-guns of the defenders of Stalingrad are the passport they have given us for the crossing.

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Main Lines Still Holding

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Overwhelming Nazi forces, attacking again and again regardless of the cost in men and materiel, have compelled the Red Army to relinquish some key points on the Stalingrad front.

All attempts of the Germans to break through after their initial successes have failed, however.

The Soviet forces made a tactical retreat southwest of Stalingrad, while west and northwest of the city the situation had "developed dangerously," according to front dispatches reported by United Press.

ROAD OF DEATH

German prisoners were quoted in the Moscow press as calling the road to Stalingrad the "Road of Death."

During the past few days some 14,000 Nazis have been killed west and southwest of Stalingrad, according to a Moscow dispatch received by Inter-Continental News.

"These heavy losses," says the dispatch, "constitute the most significant feature of the present stage of the war."

In the course of the past year, Hitler Germany has been able to get Europe's industry to make good her losses in tanks, planes and artillery; but she has failed to replenish her losses in men to the same extent.

This accounts for the strafing of thousands of skilled workers from the Nazi war industries for the Soviet front, the dispatch adds.

The Soviet High Command reported fierce defensive battles west of Stalingrad. Southwest of the city Soviet artillery checked a German tank attack in one sector.

The Germans have penetrated the western sector of a strategically important village and fortified themselves.

The Red Army is reportedly making vigorous attempts to reinforce Stalingrad with planes and cavalry. Cavalry reinforcements have already gone into action northwest of the city. Reinforcement by ground forces is possible only over extremely difficult routes.

NAZI AIR POWER

The massing of all available aircraft by the Nazis in the Stalingrad region apparently accounts for the fact that Allied fighters have been meeting very little opposition in western Europe.

Despite some reinforcements the Soviet airforce is able to carry on only defensive activity against the Nazi Luftwaffe, which has concentrated by many as 300 planes in bombing of Red Army ground forces.

A High Command communiqué, meanwhile, reported that west of Moscow, the Red Army destroyed 4,000 troops and wrecked "several dozen" tanks in driving the Germans from a fortified locality in three days of fighting.

In the Caucasus, German tanks have penetrated an inhabited locality.

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'Of Course They'll Revolt if You Invade' Something Doing in France, Say Escaped Leaders

By Oakley Johnson

Three Fighting French leaders here, former members of the French Chamber of Deputies, believe that "there is something doing" in France today.

They are Henri de Kerillis, conservative deputy who was the only one to vote with the Communist deputies against the Munich agreement; Herve de Lyrot, conservative deputy; and Pierre Mendes-France, Radical Socialist deputy and now a captain in the Fighting French air force. They were introduced to the press yesterday by Genevieve Tabouis, veteran French woman journalist, at the offices of Pour la Victoire, 535 Fifth Ave.

The "something doing" is based on the news that Edouard Herriot and Jules Jeanneney, former speakers of the Chamber and the Senate, respectively, defied Vichy Premier Pierre Laval and denounced Laval's new slave labor decrees, which were formally endorsed by Marshal Henri Petain. The decree to draft Frenchmen 18 to 50 and French women 21 to 35 for forced labor in Germany has aroused all

France, and the Herriot-Jeanneney protest is simply the expression of mass anger, they said.

"IF YOU INVADE—"

Herve de Lyrot—tall and formal, with a clipped moustache—reminded the press of the underground anti-Nazi movement, which is steadily growing.

"But will the French revolt?" he was asked.

"They have no arms—but if you invade! Then of course!" he said. "Of course they'll revolt, if you invade," de Kerillis and Mendes-France agreed.

And de Lyrot added, "If a Second Front is opened now, under these new conditions, it would be sure to get the support of the French people."

Mr. de Kerillis, a smallish, wiry man, pointed out that no French leader had dared publicly to take a contrary stand to that taken by the two veteran French statesmen, Herriot and Jeanneney.

Pierre Mendes-France, who had the distinction of being the young-



3 Fighting French leaders yesterday told the Americans that the French people would revolt when the invasion came. Left to right: Pierre Mendes-France, Deputy and former Undersecretary of State; Herve de Lyrot, also a former Deputy in the French Chamber, and Henri de Kerillis, Deputy and now on the staff of Pour la Victoire, published in America.

Tonight: Mother Bloor Meeting

Story on Page 3.

ON THE WAR FRONT

By a Veteran Commander

Hand-to-Hand Fighting at Stalingrad

FOR almost 48 hours the Germans have not been able to advance at Stalingrad. This is, of course, extremely gratifying, but one should not conclude from this that the enemy has been stopped. There is no room for optimism yet. The battles on the main sectors have assumed the form of hand-to-hand combat and the lines are so interlocked that the German dive bombers do not dare lose their missiles at the front for fear of hitting their own troops. Such a situation, coupled with the traditional Russian superiority in individual, hand-to-hand conflict, has created a favorable turn, but this may be only temporary, until the Germans bring up new masses of tanks and men.

One must clearly understand the two aspects of the importance of the Battle of Stalingrad: one is the importance of the city itself, both to the Soviets and to the Germans, the other is the price the Germans are paying for it. The price may be so great that it will to a great extent offset the advantages of capturing the city. This

may sound like a lame argument and a "preparation" for a German victory at Stalingrad, but it is a fact. There is an awful lot of German and other fascist troops, but their number is not infinite. Stalingrad in any case will knock out a quarter of a million of their best killed, wounded and missing. The price has been set high and will be exacted, irrespective of the outcome of the battle.

At Moxdok the Germans have brought up strong reinforcements and have scored a local advance. In other words the situation is approximately where it was a week ago.

There is no news from the Novorossiysk sector. German attacks have been repulsed at Voronezh and at Leningrad and at Rastev the slow Red Army advance continues.

The RAF and the Soviet Air Force bombed Germany again. The British pounced on Bremen with hundreds of bombers while the Soviet planes bombed Bucharest, the Ploesti oil fields and Koenigsberg. German sources intimated that the Soviet raids have also struck other districts which were not identified.

In Africa the British made a Commando raid on Tobruk and messed up some shore installations. They retired after sustaining "some losses."

Allied forces continue the conquest of Madagascar and have succeeded in cutting the island in two, practically surrounding the capital, Tananarive.

Nothing of importance happened on the other fronts.

Soviet Expert Sees Pacific Tide Turning

By Colonel Tolchenov
(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Sept. 15.—The most outstanding event in the Pacific theatre of military operations during the past month has been the Allied offensive in the area of the Solomon Islands. In this case the active operations of the armed Allied forces can be regarded as the first step toward recapturing the territory seized by Japan in the southwestern part of the Pacific.

Other, but less important events, are the battles in the western part of the Aleutian Islands, as well as certain increased activities of the British and American air forces in the countries of southeastern Asia. The land fronts there have been eliminated and the adversaries are separated from each other by high mountains.

British aircraft based on Indian air dromes regularly bomb Japanese troop concentrations in Burma. Japanese military objectives in Burma are also bombed by American planes from Chinese territory. If the American air forces in China increased their operations in the southeastern part, Asia might acquire particular significance.

In the northern part of the Pacific, the Japanese continue to hold Atka and Kiska.

TOKIO SURPRISED

In the past month, the belligerents have concentrated their main efforts in the vicinity of Australia. Taking advantage of the operative lull in the southwestern Pacific, the Allied have concentrated their forces and launched a counteroffensive, which came as a complete surprise to the Japanese Command. The landing of several naval parties on American-occupied islands and the attacks of the Japanese air and naval forces that followed failed to change the situation on the Solomon Islands.

The development of military operations on the Solomon Islands has resulted in intensified air battles over an extensive area north of Australia. The same holds true for the Allied air forces operating against the Japanese vessels in the ports, as well as in the waters washing the shores of the New Guinea.

The Allied troops firmly hold their positions in the area of the Solomon Islands. The practical significance of this means firstly that the Allied Command has ensured the extremely important communications linking Australia with American ports. Secondly, it has enabled the command, supporting itself on already occupied points, to follow up its offensive in a northeasterly direction.

The fighting in the area of the

Churchmen Intercede for Anti-Fascist

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Five Church of England bishops are among many leading British citizens who have cabled the Pope in Rome, asking him to intercede for Luigi Longo, a famous anti-fascist Italian, now awaiting death in prison.

Longo, better known as Gallo, was Inspector-general of the International Brigade in Spain. He is confined in the Regina Coeli Prison in Rome.

Soviet District After The Rout of the Nazis

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Sept. 15.—The Pogoreloye district, recently liberated by the Red Army, bears the traces of the bloody handiwork of the Hitlerite bandits. Practically all the municipal buildings in the district were destroyed, only three hospitals and no more than 15 per cent of the houses escaping damage. Only 16 of the 51 schools were left standing, but even they demand extensive major repairs.

All seven clubs, four veterinary hospitals, three flax-processing factories and a movie house were razed to the ground. The collective farms suffered great damage. Only 1,836 collective farm houses out of the former 8,497 are left standing. Fifty-two of 160 inhabited points were reduced to a heap of ashes.

In 23 villages, from one to ten farmsteads escaped damage. Practically all agricultural machines, barns, granaries and other collective farm buildings were destroyed. Not a single horse or pig has been left in the area. Of the 3,265 cows that were the personal property of

Nazis Lost 70% Of 73 Divisions In 4 Months

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Sept. 15.—The price that the Germans paid for their spring and summer offensive is revealed today by a detailed Soviet Information Bureau report. During the period May 1 to August 31, 73 Axis divisions were routed on the German front. "Routed" in the terminology of the Soviet Information Bureau means over 70 per cent of the effective wiped out.

During the same four months 21 German infantry divisions lost from 40 to 50 per cent of their effective. Considerable Soviet losses were sustained in 42 infantry divisions and 25 brigades, of which 14 were tank brigades, from May 1 to Aug. 31.

The Information Bureau summary of Axis losses gives the number of each of the 73 divisions reported. They include:

- 34 German infantry divisions
- 4 German motorized divisions
- 2 motorized SS divisions
- 2 German mountain infantry divisions
- 12 German tank divisions
- This makes a total of 54 German divisions routed.

In addition the following satellite divisions were routed:

- 5 Rumanian infantry divisions
- 2 Rumanian mountain divisions
- 1 Rumanian cavalry division
- This makes a total of eight Rumanian divisions.

Also routed were:

- 1 Hungarian infantry division
- 1 Hungarian tank brigade
- 2 Italian infantry divisions
- 1 Italian motorized division
- 1 Italian Alpine division
- 1 Slovak motorized division

Also: the Legion of Danish Hitlerites, "Denmark," was annihilated.

5th Column in Mexico Plotting 'Surprise Blow'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 15.—The National Spanish Falange organization, Falange Española Tradicionalista, are now making every effort to "strike a surprise blow" against Mexico and the war effort of the United Nations. Congressman Alfredo Diaz Escobar, president of the National Anti-Fascist Committee warned Mexico's people recently.

These "maneuvers of the fifth column," he said, are "supported by criminal Mexican and Axis nationals."

The heads of Axis espionage in Mexico, he charged have decided on a "surprise blow" to bring about a "chaotic situation in the Republic."

Diaz Escobar was supported by Congressman Cesar Garzanti who charged that the Falange was "the link between Mexican traitors and Axis spies."

The collective farmers, only 950 are left; and of the 9,061 sheep only 900.

The Nazi executioners hanged, shot and tortured more than 200 Soviet patriots. Some 2,500 persons died of hunger and more than 2,000 Soviet citizens were shipped to Germany.

This by no means exhausts the list of crimes committed by the German beasts.

With the arrival of the Red Army, life started anew in the towns and villages of this area. The population energetically set about restoring their destroyed economy. Two public dining rooms, a barber shop, a drugstore, three hospitals, a bank and a post office have already been opened in Pogoreloye-Gordische. Nine schools opened on Sept. 1.

When the Germans invaded the area, the teachers buried books in a pit. Repairs are proceeding apace on 11 schools, which plan to open on Sept. 15. The movies started functioning on Sept. 8. The stores are stocked with large supplies of provisions and consumer goods.

Chinese Take Wuyi, Key Road Center

CHUNGKING, Sept. 15 (UP).—Chinese troops have recaptured Wuyi, a highway center 23 miles southeast of the "Bomb Tokio" airbase town of Kihwa, after killing or wounding 500 Japanese, and are in hot pursuit of the enemy fleeing northward along the Mei River, it was announced tonight.

A communique said Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's armies also were closing in on Kihwa from the north, where Japanese forces were said to be showing "signs of collapse" after suffering tremendous losses. Sharp fighting was reported continuing west of Kihwa, with the reinforced enemy counter-attacking unsuccessfully.

Meanwhile, fighting was reported to have flared in Hupeh province, where the Japanese last week launched "foraging expeditions" near Chang-Shou, 18 miles northeast of the Han river town of Chungsiang (Anlu), and Fengsi, 21 miles northwest. The invaders also were said to be looting farmers of foodstuffs and other supplies in the Tsenkiang area, 70 miles southeast of Chungsiang. The enemy suffered at least 100 casualties in these raids.

The communique reported belatedly that more than 100 Japanese were killed and eight captured Sept. 3 in fighting in Suiyuan province on the Mongolian border.

Martial Law Extended by Croat Puppets

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

ISTANBUL, Sept. 15.—Martial law recently introduced in the Croatian capital of Zagreb by Ante Pavelic, Croatian Quisling ruler, has been extended to the whole Prigorja region, according to reports from Yugoslavia.

Hunger riots in Zagreb and popular action against the German-Italian invaders resulted in Pavelic's action.

Curfew in the towns and villages of this region, as well as in Zagreb, starts at nine in the evening and is lifted at 5 in the morning. All traffic is forbidden during these hours.

The people are forbidden to appear in the forests without a special permit. A special permit by the authorities also is required to visit the region from other districts of the country. Departure from the region or change of residence within its boundaries can be done only with the permission of the authorities. Persons violating these orders are subject to imprisonment in concentration camps.

Hundreds of persons have already been arrested since the introduction of martial law. There are persistent rumors in the country to the effect that many Ustaia detachments will be disbanded and replaced by occupation troops. It has come to the knowledge of the population that certain Croat regions are to be handed over to Germany and Italy. Particular dissatisfaction is evoked by the fact that the government exports provisions from the country.

Shanghai in Grip Of Hunger Crisis

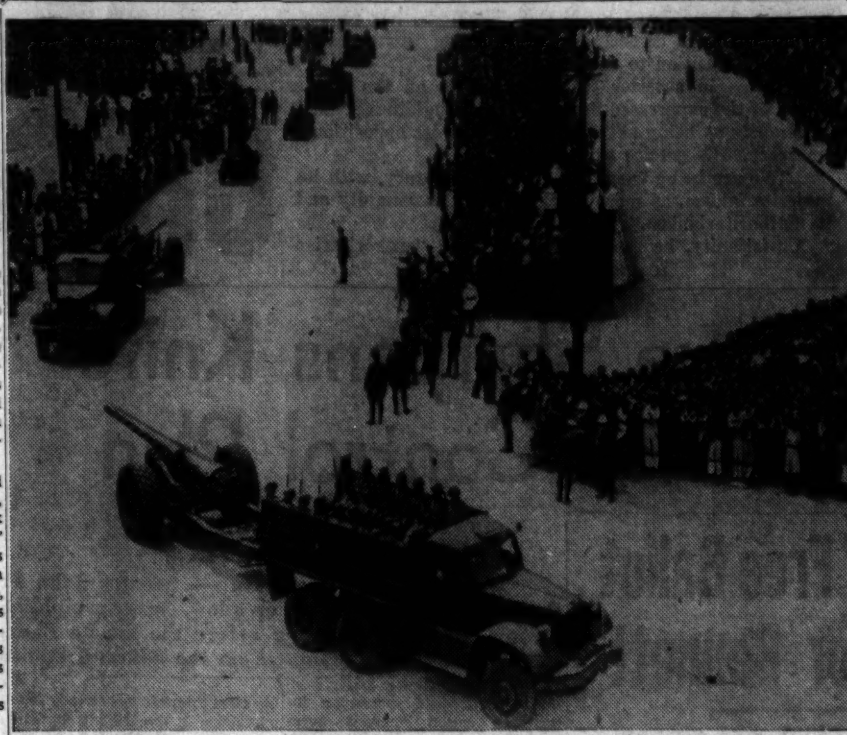
(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

CHUNGKING, Sept. 15.—Rice, China's food staple, though quoted at exorbitant prices is practically not available in Shanghai, recent information from that Japanese-occupied city reveals.

There is also a shortage of fuel, as the Japanese have seized all fire wood, charcoal and coal in the city and have shipped it elsewhere.

Heavily taxed by the high commodity prices Shanghai residents are further burdened by exorbitant and miscellaneous taxes recently imposed by the invaders.

Shanghai's numerous automobiles of pre-war days are now fast disappearing. The Japanese at first prohibited the use of the cars and then, under a so-called cheap purchase system, they bought them up at incredibly low prices. So far, it is learned, more than 2,000 automobiles have thus been purchased.



No Weak Sister: Motorized artillery swings by crowds lining the streets in Rio de Janeiro in its history following declaration of war against the Axis.

Franco Seeks to Tighten Grip with Suner Ouster

By A. Mije

Member, Central Committee of the Spanish Communist Party

MEXICO, Sept. 15.—The changes in Franco's cabinet and in the Falange command prove the existence of a political crisis within his regime. The basis of the crisis is the discontent and hostility of the Spanish people toward the most Germanized part of the regime, the Falange and its robber chief, Surrano Suner.

It is a consequence of the contradictions within the church, the Falange and the Falangist army. It is also caused by the fact that the regime has not solved the great fundamental problems of hunger, reconstruction, land, nationalities and peace.

The international situation, principally the Anglo-Soviet and American-Soviet agreements, the anti-Axis attitude of the great majority of Latin-American countries, and the defeat of the Blue Division, has sharpened the crisis for Franco.

NO CHANGE IN POLICY

It is foolish to believe that the changes in the Franco cabinet and Falange signify a fundamental change in the regime's policy. Illusions that Franco and the Falange without Suner will lean toward the United Nations are unfounded. The measures adopted will not bring over the people, the church or the

New Words, But Same Old 'Telegram' Song

(Daily Worker Foreign Dept.)

The World-Telegram, Scripps-Howard defeatist mouthpiece, hopes that by clamoring about the Pacific it will make Americans forget that the vital blow against the Axis must be struck in Europe.

Yesterday, Rear Admiral W. H. Blandy, after a 26,000-mile inspection trip, told reporters that "for the time being, most certainly," the United States holds the balance of striking power over Japan in the Pacific.

Admiral Blandy, Navy ordnance chief, added that the war in the Pacific cannot be won by "merely holding." . . . The best defense is a strong offense. We can't remain static.

The World-Telegram used this news, welcome to all Americans, to submerge not only the second front in Europe but the Stalingrad front as well. Two lines of 96-point type, stretched across eight columns on page one, shouted: "U. S. Claims Balance of Power in Pacific."

In pursuance of this diversionist policy the World-Telegram today puts Japan in the spotlight to

U. S. Bombers Rock Tobruk, African Coast

CAIRO, Sept. 15 (UP).—Long-range American bombers backed up the destructive British land, sea and air raid on Tobruk Sunday night with smashing attacks on the Libyan port itself, and other Axis targets along the North African coast, it was announced officially today.

U. S. Army fliers rocked Tobruk with heavy loads of bombs and set several fires visible for many miles. Other American planes ranging some 650 miles west of the Egyptian battle line bombed dock facilities and shipping at Benghazi, another key base on Marshal Erwin Rommel's supply line.

The British Middle East Command, in its first report on the Tobruk raid, said American and British heavy and medium bombers made a heavy assault on the city, knocking out anti-aircraft batteries and searchlights and blowing up two fuel tanks before the landing of small British naval and army forces.

Strong RAF Raid Pounds Wilhelmshaven

LONDON, Sept. 15 (UP).—A strong force of RAF night bombers left vast fires feeding on the dock area of the Wilhelmshaven U-boat nest today.

Only two British bombers were lost last night, a percentage officially called "infinitesimal," although the weather was bad and the Wilhelmshaven anti-aircraft defenses are among the strongest in western Europe. It was believed that 300 planes were in the raid.

Moscow Theater To Open Season

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Sept. 15.—After having spent the major part of the past year in the Urals, the Maly Theater is coming back to Moscow and will open its current season here. The theater was evacuated to Chelyabinsk in October, 1941. While in the Urals, the theater staged three new plays, revised 13 and gave more than 800 performances at Red Army units and hospitals.

The actors of Maly Theater are now rehearsing three more new plays: "Great Expectations" by V. Kaverin, a story of the heroism and courage of the defenders of Leningrad; Simonov's war play "The Russians" and "The Front" by Kornelchuk, which is about the Red Army and its commanders.

Quick Views of Foreign News

NEW SUGAR BEET CROPS

MOSCOW, Sept. 15.—Sugarbeet harvesting has been started in Omsk, Saratov, Kuibyshev and other regions on the Soviet Union. Despite the fact that many of the districts sowed beets for the first time, this year they are gathering in from plentiful harvests.

COMMUNISTS GREET BENES

LONDON, Sept. 15.—German Communists in Britain congratulated Dr. Benes on the denunciation of the Munich pact by Great Britain recently. They reminded him that German Communists had never recognized Munich and had condemned it in October, 1938. A letter signed by Wilhelm Koenen, Hans Kahle and Helms Schmidt emphasized that relations between the various nationalities of Czechoslovakia are a matter of internal concern only. They also intimated that the post-Munich Nazi bestiality suffered by the Czech nation must be avenged.

PRAGUE EXECUTIONS RISE

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Thirteen men were sentenced to death and executed in Prague on Aug. 31, charged with being Communists working against the Hitler "New Order" in Czechoslovakia, according to latest reports from Prague.

Three days later four more men were executed on the charge of organizing resistance to the Hitlerites. On the same day two other men and a woman were similarly executed on similar charges.

MEXICO WOMEN ASK ATTACK

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 15.—The women's division of the government party of the Mexican Revolution has asked all organized women of Mexico to launch a vigorous campaign for the opening now of a Second Front in Europe.

In a circular letter women's groups were called on to hold all meetings and conferences, and lectures under the slogan: "Open the Second Front."

It called for a postal card campaign to the embassies of the United States and England in Mexico urging the opening of the second front.

CZECHS AID RED ARMY

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Czechoslovak General Ingr and Vlast presented Soviet Ambassador A. Bognomov with a check of 1,000 pounds collected among Czechoslovak soldiers in England for their wounded Russian comrades. General Ingr said that the donation expresses the Czechoslovak soldiers' admiration for the heroism of the Red Army which today bears the main brunt of the struggle for the freedom of nations and for humanity.

Italian Troops In Yugoslavia Grow Jittery

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Sept. 15.—Increasing demoralization and violation of discipline is evident among the Italian soldiers in Yugoslavia, the High Command of the Guerrilla and Volunteer Army reported in a communique broadcast by the Free Yugoslavia radio station.

There have been an increasing number of desertions in various units. Discontent is greatest among the soldiers of the Bergamo and Sassari divisions, which suffered heavy losses during the operations in Lika and southern Dalmatia.

Eight Italian soldiers were shot recently in Mostar for having run away from their unit during the fighting.

The Ustaia hirelings of the invaders have suffered heavy losses in the violent battles taking place near Kupres, 60 miles west of Sarajevo.

About 900 Italians were killed and wounded during the last five days of August in the suburbs of Udine.

THE ADVENTURES OF PINKY RANKIN



Special Tin Collection Today 95,000 Volunteers to Spur City Scrap Drive



U. S. Glider Troops: Out of nowhere these U. S. glider troops are shown rushing into action with tommy-guns against the "enemy" at an undisclosed locale. The attackers are (l. to r.): Staff Sgt. William Keeney, Indianapolis, Ind.; John Vlasar, Knoxville, Iowa; Connie Nanarionis, Northampton, Mass.; John Lehn, New York City; and Edward Herring, Detroit, Mich. —Photograph

Amter on Air, In Call for Second Front

(Continued from Page 1)

these differences might be "that there is delay in opening the Western Front, at a time when the situation in Stalingrad and Southern Russia daily becomes more perilous; and second, that although the Soviet Union is carrying the full brunt of the war on the Eastern Front, nevertheless she is not yet accepted as a full partner in this total war. London and Washington have worked out their own military strategy without direct participation of the military leaders of the Soviet Union."

Lashing out at the appeasers and defeatists, Amter said, "they say this will be a long war. Yes, it truly will be a long war if the defeatists succeed. They try to divide the forces of our nation by pretending that all Second Front supporters are Communists, this is false. The whole nation supports the second front. The appeasers have sabotaged the President's seven-point program and defied the ultimatum he put to Congress for the enactment of the program by Oct. 1. They go so far as to declare that it will be a 'revolution if the President tries it.' ... It is an indication of the lengths to which these people are ready to go, which must inevitably betray our country into the hands of fascism and bring the whole world to the feet of Hitler."

Amter called upon members of the American Legion, in his speech last night, to repudiate the action of their upstate officials who are seeking to bar the Communist Party from the ballot.

"The Legion rank and file should speak up against this treacherous attack on democratic expression," he said.

"The Communist Party is the only Party advocating and fighting for the Second Front," Amter continued. "Thus we Communists express the will of the American people. But we want no monopoly on this. We tell all progressive, win-the-war leaders that they must voice and fight for these demands of the people—for the Second Front. Now, exposing the appeasers, the defeatists and fifth columnists. This is a people's war and only people's leaders can rally the people to win this war. This will strengthen national unity, weld together support of the President, and lead to a crushing defeat of the enemies outside and inside our country."

"It is this Communist Party that the defeatists, aided by forces particularly of the Farley camp, are trying to drive off the ballot. Surely the rank and file of the American Legion, which supports the President, cannot agree with the Legion leaders who are the instruments for this insidious attack upon the Communists. The Legion rank and file should speak up against this treacherous attack on democratic expression. Mr. Alfange, candidate of the American Labor Party, is the only gubernatorial candidate who has denounced it. Why hasn't Mr. Bennett, candidate of the American Legion, spoken up? Why hasn't Mr. Dewey, candidate of Hoover, spoken up? I urge my listeners to send telegrams of protest to Attorney General Bennett demanding that the Communist Party have its rightful place on the ballot."

Amter stressed a mass rally which has been called by the Communist Party for Thursday afternoon, Sept. 24, in Union Square, to demand a Second Front.

TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS AT TEN: WQXR Communists on the air! Beginning Sept. 10! Listen in every Tuesday and Thursday at Ten P.M.

Harlem Repudiates Pro-Japanese Agents

Four Negroes and one white man face sentences of 20 years and fines of \$10,000 each in New York's first wartime sedition case.

The four Negroes are: Leonard Robert Jordan, Lester Eugene Holmes, Ralph Green Best, alias Ralph Thomas, and James Henry Thornhill. Joseph Hartley, pro-Nazi follower of the anti-Semitic rabbi, Joseph P. Williams, was the white man involved.

Both Jordan and Thornhill were well known Harlem street speakers, who for years had preached the doctrine of "the unity of the darker races." They were connected with the Ethiopian Pacific Movement (not to be confused with the Ethiopian World Federation), an alleged pro-Japanese organization.

The five men are accused of promoting a Japanese "liberation scheme" among Negroes. Harlem observers point to the fact that the organization could have no basis for existence if there were no organizations promoting white supremacy throughout the country. Many Negroes are drawn to the romantic idea of a world unity of the darker races as a means of meeting the threat of violence from the promoters of Jim Crow.

While there is general agreement as to the dangerous character of the pro-Japanese movement, Negro leaders express the hope that the government will deal justly with the case. They fear that the government will use the case as a pretext for a general attack on the Negro people as a whole who are anti-fascist, and make clear the difference between those fighting for Negro rights and democracy, on the one hand, and those propagandizing against the war effort on the other.

By going after the fountainhead of the white supremacy movement, these leaders feel, the government would provide protection for the Negro people as a whole who are anti-fascist, and make clear the difference between those fighting for Negro rights and democracy, on the one hand, and those propagandizing against the war effort on the other.

Japanese Evacuees To Harvest Cotton

PHOENIX, Ariz., Sept. 15 (UP)—Japanese evacuees will be permitted to volunteer as cotton pickers to harvest Arizona's American-Egyptian long staple cotton, Gov. Sidney P. Osborn disclosed today.

'Worker' Council To Meet Tomorrow

"The floor will be thrown open to the delegates—that's the big feature of the Thursday night meeting at Webster Hall," said Ted Wellman, state press director for the Daily Worker Advisory Council. "We're asking them this: What are your ideas? Criticisms? Suggestions?" Webster Hall is at 119 E. 11th St., and the meeting is called for eight o'clock. The ideas, criticisms and suggestions have to do with improving the Daily Worker and building up its circulation. That job is vitally important now, with the fall elections approaching and United States war policies depending on the quality of Congressmen and other officials put into office. It can now be announced that Earl Browder's speech—the main address to the delegates—will deal with the state and Congressional elections and the tasks of the Daily Worker in relation to them. Other speakers will be Louis F. Budenz, Managing Editor of the

Daily Worker; Gilbert Green, New York State Secretary of the Communist Party; and Herbert Benjamin, National Press Director. Each Communist Party Branch is entitled to one voting delegate, and the Council is a citywide affair. If in some cases any branches have not received credential blanks in time, delegates should be elected anyhow, and their credentials will be arranged at a special table at the entrance when the delegates arrive. If branches have by any chance neglected to elect delegates, the executive should at once appoint a temporary delegate who can act until his appointment is confirmed or until a regular delegate is elected in his place. It is of the greatest importance that every branch have a delegate at the Council meeting Thursday night. Guests at the meeting will include members of the National and State Committees of the Communist Party and members of the staff of the Daily Worker.

An all embracing salvage drive in this city is expected to get under way in the immediate future through the appointment of 95,000 volunteer salvage workers who will be mobilized along the same lines as the Air Warden Service.

The plan is designed to activate the entire population of New York. Block captains will be established to supervise a door-to-door canvass by salvage workers.

In the meantime, sanitation workers and the American Women's Volunteer Service have taken over the job of conducting an educational campaign for getting in processed tin cans.

The AWWV will accompany sanitation trucks today for the second time on the weekly tin can pick-up in an effort to spur the collections.

TIN COLLECTION RISES

The collection of tin cans was slightly on the up grade, it was indicated by a check of the figures. On Sept. 2, the collection totaled 261 tons, while on Sept. 9 it hit the 275-ton mark.

With the new sanitary code regulation requiring all homes to have a special receptacle for processed tin cans, it is hoped that 4,000 tons will be collected each week.

Mayor LaGuardia has called for strict enforcement of the regulation. In order to turn every tin can used into the scrap drive, it has been declared a misdemeanor punishable by a year's imprisonment, a \$500 fine or both to put cans in with garbage or other refuse.

STEEL SHORTAGE

While scrap steel, necessary for keeping mills going at capacity speed, is still not coming in fast enough, according to WPA officials, "We are faced with a serious shortage of steel scrap, rubber and other vital materials. This shortage must be filled," R. Merrill Decker, Regional Chief of the Industrial Salvage Section, declared.

Four more salvage companies are going to be organized, Decker indicated. They will take in the following trades: Furniture and bedding; ornamental and structural iron, steel and bronze; aircraft and automobile and the corset industry.

CIO Aluminum Union, Plant Agree on Talks

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 (UP)—The Aluminum Company of America and the Aluminum Workers (CIO) reached agreement today on a basis for negotiating a wage dispute that has threatened a strike in seven plants of the company.

The agreement to reopen direct negotiations between the company and the union, under the supervision of a mediator, was reached at a conference called by the War Labor Board.

WLB Chairman William H. Davis told the union that a Bureau of Labor Statistics study of the company's wage structure has been completed. He urged the company and union to sign a contract as soon as possible.

A referendum among the 32,000 employees of the company last month authorized Nicholas Zonari, president of the union, to call a strike in protest against the War Labor Board's refusal to grant the workers a general wage increase.

The board, instead, suggested a Bureau of Labor Statistics study as a basis for determining "inequalities" within the company's wage structure.

At today's meeting Davis gave the parties a definition of "inequalities" which both the company and union were said to have accepted.

The trial of 29 German-American Bund leaders, charged with conspiracy to cause violations of the Selective Service and Alien Registration Acts, was postponed yesterday until Thursday.

Three of the 29 have pleaded guilty.

Bundists to Go On Trial Here Tomorrow

The trial of 29 German-American Bund leaders, charged with conspiracy to cause violations of the Selective Service and Alien Registration Acts, was postponed yesterday until Thursday.

Three of the 29 have pleaded guilty.

Today's Civilian Defense Needs

"ALERT TODAY... ALIVE TOMORROW"

Personal and Important! New York City's Emergency Welfare Division of the Department of Welfare is training volunteers and compiling information for WAR emergencies, and Volunteers are needed RIGHT NOW—this minute.

For your own sake too, get the training that may save precious lives if bombs strike here. Remember... delay is dangerous.

Enroll today for this Emergency War service!

Men or women citizens 18-60. Call, write or visit any CDVO neighborhood branch or Boro CDVO:

Name _____ Address _____

MANHATTAN: 93 Park Ave. LEX. 2-2870. Information Center, E. 42nd St. MU. 5-7078. BROOKLYN: 859 Walton Ave. JER. 7-3380.

QUEENS: 93-20 Queens Blvd. Elmhurst, N.Y. 9-9100. BROOKLYN: 131 Livingston St. TEL. 5-9781.

RICHMOND: Borough Hall—GIB. 7-1000.



—Office of War Information

Chicago Plans 10,000 Block Salvage Depots

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Sept. 15. — Ten thousand block salvage depots for the collection of iron and steel scrap are being planned today by civilian defense block captains and their salvage wardens.

Spurred on by the needs of war production, surveys are being made in every block for old iron fences, unused structural steel, abandoned autos and other articles in empty lots.

Harvey T. Hill, regional industrial salvage director of the War Production Board, stressed the urgency of the drive by putting on a special staff of 20 field men to enlist industry.

Citizens having 75 pounds or more of scrap were asked by officials today to telephone State 8787. Funds paid for such scrap will be turned over to a charity named by the donor.

If the scrap owner wishes to sell his scrap he is urged to call his local junk dealer without delay.

New Post to Adm. Towers WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 (UP)—Rear Admiral John H. Towers will be relieved as chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics to assume the newly created post of commander of the Pacific fleet air force, Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox announced today.

On behalf of the fur workers, the three Soviet ambassadors of good will will be presented with gifts. Approximately 5,000 are expected to attend the reception.

OTTAWA, Sept. 15 (UP)—The Canadian army, which bore the brunt of the fighting in the great Dieppe raid, lost 3,350 men, killed, wounded and missing, Adjutant General H. F. G. Letson disclosed today.

Of the Canadians lost in assault on the French channel port last Aug. 19, 130 officers and 2,417 enlisted men were listed as missing. Some are presumed to be dead. The others are prisoners.

The known Canadian dead at Dieppe are 40 officers and 130 enlisted men. Forty-one officers and 992 men are known to have been wounded.

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Rally Here Tonight to Honor Mother Bloor

At Mother Ella Reeve Bloor's 80th birthday celebration tonight in Hotel Diplomat, which will also be a Communist election rally, a seamstress will present the beloved woman leader with a gift in behalf of the Waterfront Section of the Communist Party. Israel Amter, Communist candidate for Governor of New York State, will be chief speaker.

There are so many Communist women in Manhattan who have sons or husbands or sweethearts in the armed forces, it was discovered, that a special place of honor has

been arranged where they will sit together at tonight's rally.

Many of the women have two sons in service. One such mother will bring greetings on the platform to Mother Bloor, who is herself both a mother and a grandmother of men in our nation's Army.

Prominent women speakers will include Audrey Moore, Negro leader and chairman of the Harlem Communist Party; and Sadie Van Veen, chairman of the New York State Women's Committee of the Party.

The meeting, sponsored jointly by Communist Party sections of the 16th A. D. and the Ocean Front, will be held at the Chateau D'Or, Ocean Avenue and Ave. U, at 8 P.M.

TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS AT TEN: WQXR Hear the Communist candidates! Beginning Sept. 10! Every Tuesday and Thursday at Ten P.M.

Brooklyn Rally Friday Councilman Peter V. Cacchione will share the speakers platform with Ella Reeve Bloor Friday night at a celebration honoring Mother Bloor on her 80th birthday anniversary.

The meeting, sponsored jointly by Communist Party sections of the 16th A. D. and the Ocean Front, will be held at the Chateau D'Or, Ocean Avenue and Ave. U, at 8 P.M.

TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS AT TEN: WQXR Hear the Communist candidates! Beginning Sept. 10! Every Tuesday and Thursday at Ten P.M.

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WAR COSTS MONEY—BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

Negroes Demand End of Railroad Job Bans

Gov. Green Assailed For Bar on Poll Rights

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 15. — Gov. Dwight Green was charged with an attack against the unity of a nation at war today by the Communist Party for his arbitrary refusal to accept the party's nominating petition.

Protests against the attempt to suppress the Communist Party by keeping its candidates off the ballot began this afternoon with a telegram to the Governor by the Chicago Civil Liberties Committee.

OPA Chief Asks More Price Control

(Continued from Page 1)

Items represent 40 per cent of the entire food budget of an average American family.

"As specific instances of what I mean, take the rise in butter prices of eight per cent during the month, July 15 to August 15. During the same month egg prices advanced 13 per cent; roasting chickens 5 1/2 per cent and, it should be noted, that these increases were much larger than the usual seasonal advances. Since August 15, the daily market reports show that the uncontrolled food prices have continued the upward swing."

WAGE EARNERS HIT

Pointing out that 7,500,000 persons now are earning less than 40 cents an hour, Henderson said:

"These people are being punished every time prices rise. Forty-five per cent of their earnings go for food. We must freeze this group." (In his testimony, Henderson made the error of condoning Senator Taft's remarks on "wage freezing." Henderson, making concessions to Taft, said he favored "rolling back" some wages to lower levels. Taft's game is to, disrupt the President's plan by making it appear that wages are an inflationary danger. Actually, Labor has collaborated with the Government's wage stabilization program.)

Henderson said prices received by farmers rose 85 per cent from August, 1939, to August, 1942. Prices paid by farmers have risen only 22 per cent in the same period, he added, so that the index of all farm prices has gone up from 70 per cent of parity to 107.

He said that if the costs of feeds went to maximum levels permitted under the price control law and were reflected in higher meat and dairy prices, the total price increase to consumers would be "two to three times greater" than \$2,035,000,000.

Henderson said that cost of living increases have an effect on morale, make people think about getting higher wages or higher prices, and thus "the evil is compounded."

The Communist Party made its charge against the Governor in a statement, which said in part:

"The action of Governor Green in refusing to accept the nominating petition of a minority political party is dictated by his alliance with the Tribune-Brooks-Day Company of defectors who are out to destroy national morale and unity, and do all in their power to hold back the opening of a second front and the achieving of victory."

Court action to protect its right to be on the ballot will be taken immediately, the statement said. Alfred Wagenknecht, chairman, and Morris Childs, state chairman of the Party, signed the statement.

The nominating petition was prepared in legal form and was presented to the officials who had accepted it in previous election years in accordance with the law.

Attorneys said that attempts to file the petition had been made for two days, with officials "passing the buck" from one to the other.

The Governor attempted to escape his legal responsibility to accept the petition by hiding in his mansion under State Police guard.

Declaring that constitutional and free elections were endangered by the Governor's actions, the Party called upon citizens to inform him of his indignation at his violation of his oath to support the constitution of the United States.

Communist Party officials asserted that "Green wishes to cripple the Communist Party in its effective exposure of the true role of the defectors in our state. His action shows that the Communist Party is effective in its work of contributing to national unity and victory."

Grandson of Bismarck Captured by Red Army

(MOSCOW, Sept. 15 (UP).—Count

Heinrich von Einzeig, great grandson of Prince Otto von Bismarck, Germany's "iron chancellor," has been captured on the Stalingrad front, it was announced today.

"This war has cost us very much," he was quoted by his captors. "My great grandfather, who recommended that we not fight Russia, was right."

Coughlin Reorganizing For Fight on War

(Continued from Page 1)

ism" and against democracy and he seeks to rally the former readers of Social Justice to this clerical fascist position under the guise of establishing a religious organization, the "League of the Little Flower."

Going beyond this attack upon the form of government of the United States, Coughlin continues his pro-Hitler campaign of poison by asserting that our country and all the United Nations are equally guilty with the barbarous Axis in the war. The main theme of his letter is an attempt to rally his former followers, slyly and in conspiratorial language cloaked in religious symbols, to opposition to our government because "of its unjust

aggression against God."

By this device, Coughlin hopes to fold the religious cloak about him to hide the undermining of the nation's morale in which he is engaged. His assertion in effect that "Christianity" is the enemy of democracy brings the gravest danger upon the masses of Catholic people in America since it opens the way for the Gerald L. K. Smiths and other KKK-minded allies of Coughlin to contend that the Catholic people in America are enemies of our form of government.

Coughlin's attempt to establish a national organization on the basis of undermining the war effort, is another reminder of the bad fruits of the Department of Justice's failure to prosecute this echo of Goebbels.

'Of Course They'll Revolt if You Invade' Something Doing in France, Say Escaped Leaders

(Continued from Page 1)

est member of the French Chamber, added that Herriot and Jeanneney spoke in their official capacity and in the name of the two French houses of Parliament, when they condemned the Laval-Pétain decrees enslaving French men and women.

"If we could gather all the deputies of the French Chamber together, certainly the big majority would vote for the Herriot-Jeanneney declaration," Mendes-France said.

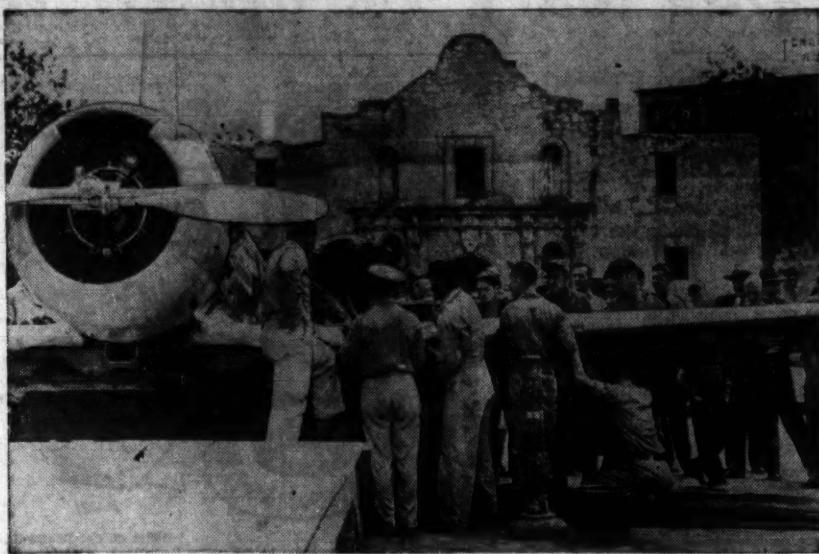
Mendes-France, who is soon to return to his duties as a captain in the Fighting French air force, escaped from France only some ten weeks ago. He was among those deputies who, along with Herriot, tried to escape to North Africa

when Petain surrendered to Hitler, but all were captured and imprisoned. After some ten months, Mendes-France managed to escape from prison. He then lived illegally in France for eight months more before he was able to get to England.

To illustrate the spirit of unity among the Fighting French—which reflects the anti-Nazi unity among the French people in France itself—de Lyautey remarked, "In the old days de Kerillis and I voted against Mendes-France. Now we all stick together. We're all against Hitler and we're all against Vichy." (Radical Socialist Mendes-France was "left," while de Kerillis and de Lyautey were "right.")

VICHY FEARS PEOPLE

It was emphasized by Mendes-France and the others that the anti-Jewish decrees of the past few



Recruiting in Front of Historic Alamo: The Army Air Force starts its drive for 100,000 mechanics to be trained as "the men under the men in the air."

Senate Clique Out to Knife FDR Price Control Plan

(Continued from Page 1)

of the National Grange, will appear before the Senate Banking and Currency Committee.

BIG COTTON MAN

O'Neal is a big Alabama cotton man and is considered in part responsible for the Steagall bill as well as for the maneuvers of Senator Bankhead inside the Senate committee.

Representatives of the CIO and AFL will testify before the Senate committee tomorrow, and a representative for the National Farmers Union, organization of the small, family-size farmers, will appear on Thursday.

Bankhead and other farm bloc Senators "did not seem particularly impressed by Henderson's warning that the inflationary increases in the cost of living 'jeopardize our entire war program' coupled with his factual statement that uncontrolled farm prices have already risen 9.8 per cent in the last three months."

DAIRY PRICE JUMP

Henderson pointed out that butter has risen eight per cent between July 15 and Aug. 15 and that egg prices advanced 15 per cent in the same period.

While the Senate bill grants fewer concessions to big farm interests than the Steagall measure, it does ban ceilings below 100 per cent of parity or the highest market price for any commodity between Jan. 1, 1942 and Sept. 15. The latter provision, particularly, would permit many farm commodities to soar.

The Price Administrator, however, said that these farm provisions were agreeable to him, except that he would want a clarification of the provision which would permit him to crack down on freak rise in farm commodities.

While stating that he believed a general wage freeze would be difficult to administer, Henderson appeared more anxious to crack down on wages than on farm prices.

Under questioning by Sen. Taft, Henderson indicated that he would oppose wage increases for any but the lowest paid wages.

At one point he hinted his opposition to the policies of the National War Labor Board which has adopted a more flexible policy towards wages.

Asked by Taft what he thought about WLB policies, Henderson said that he was "under pretty general restraint not to discuss other agencies of the government," but added that he had "made himself pretty clear" to the President on this subject.

War Labor Board Chairman William H. Davis told the committee

that he would continue to follow the Board's present policies of adjusting inequities in wages along the lines of the Little Steel formula until told otherwise by the President.

This formula permits wage increases to cover the rise in the cost of living between Jan. 1, 1941 and May 15 of this year. The Brown-Wagner bill would advance the latter date to Aug. 15, permitting additional adjustments.

Davis made it clear that he did not believe the new measure would require any changes in WLB procedure, and pointed to the "injustices" which would be created by a general wage freezing order.

WICKARD CHANGES STAND Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard reversed his previous stand in favor of permitting farm prices to rise to 110 per cent of parity, and endorsed the general provisions of the Senate Bill.

Wickard issued a sharp warning of the possible danger of a fall in farm production caused by a shortage of machinery and of farm labor.

While he did not discuss it in detail, the Agriculture Secretary was the only witness during the day to give any emphasis to the President's seven-point program. Henderson mentioned it only in passing.

Many observers pointed out that little is being done about number of phases of the President's program including a crackdown on corporate profits and high personal incomes and rationing of scarce goods.

They also recalled the President's admonition that a successful attack on inflation would have to hit all seven points rather than concentrates one or two.

Models and office employees of the fur industry will be hostesses to servicemen of the United Nations at a series of Friday evening socials, beginning Oct. 2 and organized by the Fur Office and Showroom Employees Union Local 61, affiliated to the Joint Board Fur Dressers and Dyers Union, it was announced today by Eugene Aronow, organizer.

Hazel Scott of Cafe Society and stage and radio stars, as well as prominent officials, will be present at the inaugural dance.

TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS AT TEN WQXR. What anti-democratic forces are supporting Bennett? Communist leaders tell you! Beginning Sept. 10! Every Tuesday and Thursday at Ten P.M.

acquainted with a number of French Communists at Clermont-Ferrand, where political prisoners were confined. Some of them received sentences of 15 or 20 years, and some were shot, he said.

However, he said that many of the Communist deputies avoided capture and are still at large in France, working secretly in the Communist underground organization. The Communists, he said, have "good relations" with other deputies now leading the underground movement, he said, but added that two Communist deputies, Gabriel Peri and Charles Michels were caught by the Gestapo and shot. The aged Marcel Cachin, who was twice arrested and twice released, has now been arrested a third time, Mendes-France said.

Worst Tax Bill Goes to Senate In 15 Days

(Continued from Page 1)

labor cannot be overstated. Labor has won its fight to retain the War Labor Board's wage stabilization formula, but will lose far more in wages if the present tax bill becomes law.

As the bill now stands, it takes 19 per cent of all taxable incomes through the increased normal and surtax bills. It would take an additional five per cent of gross income over \$24 a year or \$12 a week.

And the 19 per cent is only the starting rate on the lowest income bracket. It goes up swiftly in other low brackets.

At the same time, the bill makes wide concessions to corporate profiteering and totally ignores President Roosevelt's request for a \$25,000 ceiling on individual incomes.

The heavy taxes on low incomes were imposed to make up for revenue losses resulting from tax gifts to corporations. They sharply curtail the living standard of millions of American workers and consequently impede war production.

On the last day of the tax hearing yesterday, profit seeking interests won from the committee another \$200,000,000 in corporate tax concessions.

To date, however, labor's pressure, with few exceptions, has manifested itself in the capital only in the form of resolutions.

The resolutions must be translated into action in the next 15 days.

The chances of a successful fight on the tax bill also depends on persuading the Treasury to abandon its policy of surrendering to Congressional Tories. The Treasury has abandoned its fight for adequate corporation taxes, and now is grabbing frantically for revenue from low-income groups.

At Secretary Morgenthau's request, a joint Congressional group studying a forced savings plan has been asked to report by December 1 instead of January 1. Forced savings, of course, would fall heavily on the workers.

This is another example of how the President's 7-point program is being sabotaged.

War Workers Should Vote, Says Nelson

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—War

workers should vote, even if it involves taking time off, WPB Chairman Donald M. Nelson said emphatically this week in announcing that elections were "one of the few exceptions" to the all-important rule of staying on the job all the time.

His statement noted that this has been raised by many letters, one of which said:

"We have had quite an argument the past few weeks about whether it is patriotic to take time off from the plant to go and vote. I think we should but a lot of the others think it is more patriotic to stay and work, and sacrifice that time just as we do a legal holiday."

"I believe there is only one answer to this question," Nelson's statement said. "While I understand fully the men who think they are duty-bound on the job, voting is a duty, not a privilege. It is a duty, however, that is allowed only to free men."

The right to vote is, in short, what this war is all about. It should be one of the few exceptions to the all-important rule of staying on the job and getting the war materials off the production line and on the battlefronts. The exception applies to all elections, national, state or local.

"I am completely and totally uninterested in what candidates and what parties anyone votes for. That is none of my business. I have only one suggestion—when you vote, vote fast and get back on the machines."

A two-way drive to end discrimination against Negroes in the railroad industry and to insure an adequate supply of manpower for America's roads was launched last night at a mass meeting at Abyssinian Baptist Church, 132 W. 138th St.

Theodore A. Jackson, president of the Dining Car Employees Union, Local 370, AFL, told an audience of Negro railroaders that "at no other time in the history of the railroad industry has there been such a shortage of skilled manpower as exists today."

He named Joseph B. Eastman, director of the Office of Defense Transportation, as authority for the statement that—unless something is done—there will be a shortage of 320,000 skilled hands in railroads by the end of the year.

URGES UNITY

"Today we are at war," Mr. Jackson commented. "This manpower shortage has a special meaning. A great number of our brothers from the railroad industry are now in the armed forces and more are going daily. We must ourselves be prepared to join in our country's fight for its very existence. It is at just such a time as this that we must all unite. On this great issue of discrimination, we must set aside all petty grievances."

First steps toward united action were taken at last night's meeting. There are thousands of Negroes with training and ability ready to fill shortages on railroads, speakers said, but until now a race barrier has excluded them from all but unskilled work.

The meeting initiated a demand for national hearings on discriminatory practices in the railroad industry and for an investigation of the situation by the Fair Employment Practice Committee.

Mr. Jackson disclosed that he had been part of a delegation which conferred with Marvin McIntyre, secretary to President Roosevelt last week, urging issuance of an executive order ending discrimination in the Army and Navy.

"Let us all work for the issuance of this executive order by our President now," he said. "Let us fight to end Jim Crowism, lynching and segregation. Let us work united, for the end of discrimination in our American life."

Mrs. Dorothy K. Funn, administrative secretary of the Negro Labor Victory Committee, discussed the role of women in the war and how they can prepare to take over jobs to release men for the war and a Second Front.

Captain Hugh Mulgan, licensed sea captain who has been promised command of a vessel after years of denial because of discrimination, discussed the importance of all forms of transportation. "You keep 'em rolling and we'll keep 'em sailing," he told the railroaders.

Germans Here Urge Ruthless Hunt of Spies

Every German-American must take an active part in hunting down Nazi spies and saboteurs says the current issue of the "German-American," of 305 Broadway, the organ of "The German American Emergency Committee."

"Not all the saboteurs have been caught yet; the tools of the Bund have not yet been altogether exterminated," the German-American journal points out.

"Let thousands and tens of thousands of German-Americans," it adds, "take an active part in the man-hunt against the swastika-branded Fifth Column and check through the lists of their organization, so that... the influence of the Nazi agents is completely uprooted."

Nazi spies and saboteurs must be shot, says the leading article in the German-American.

"Let All Traitors Die So America May Live," its top headline declares.

In a personal statement below the editor, Rudolph Kohler, business manager of Local 1, the AFL Bakers Union, says they should be shot after court-martial.

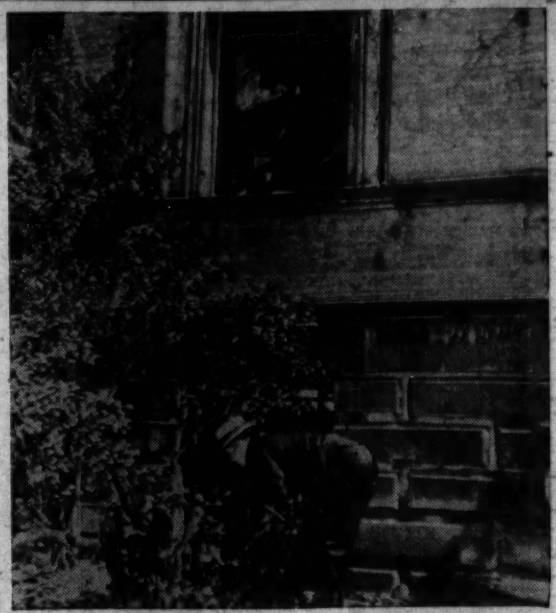
Merchandise action against these enemies is called for by the following German-American trade union leaders in the same issue: Carl Geiser, president, Local 1227, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers; CIO; Hugo DeWald, business representative, Amalgamated Meat Cutters, Local 623, AFL; Ernest Meyer, manager, Local 48, International Fur & Leather Workers; CIO; Fred Snopce of the Furriers Joint Board and Frank Wedel of Local 948, Brotherhood of Painters, AFL.

Miss Cochran to Head Women's Air Training

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 (UP).—

Jaqueline Cochran, famous speed flier, has been named director of women's flying training within the Army Air Forces to train women for non-combat flying.

Lieut. Gen. Henry H. Arnold, Air Forces commander, said Miss Cochran would serve in a civil service status to create a pool of pilots for women's auxiliary ferrying.



Probe Boston Blast: Explosives expert Edward Siebold is shown looking over the scene of the British War Relief Society building. Several windows were broken by the force of the explosion.

Crisis at Stalingrad, Main Lines Holding

(Continued from Page 1)

ity on the Mosek front, above the Grozny oil fields.

Red Army Learns From Its Mistakes

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Sept. 15.—The determination of the Red Army men to defend Stalingrad has been steered by their understanding of the reason which caused the reverses in the present campaign.

The Red Army Command and the central organ of the Red Army, have never concealed the reasons for their past failures.

This trait of self-criticism which in peacetime served as a powerful instrument in mobilizing the forces of the Soviet people to build up their country, cannot be underestimated in the present trying times.

Thus, for example, Red Star

points out that in the German drive on Rostov and in the defense of Novocherkassk, west of Rostov, all possibilities for grinding down the Nazi forces, stopping their advance and routing them, were not utilized.

The defense of Stalingrad shows that these lessons have been well learned by the Red Army.

Every hillock, every ravine and every inch of soil there is being defended at the cost of the greatest sacrifices.

Despite great losses the enemy attacks with undiminished fury. Although the Nazi hordes are being put through the miller of a Soviet Verdun at a terrific rate, the Soviet losses are considerable.

On the approaches to Stalingrad, the enemy has amassed not only infantry, tanks and planes, but also artillery and all other means of fire. Air battles continue with the same ferocity as land operations.

Mayor Sets \$1 Limit To City Construction

In a brief message to the City Planning Commission yesterday, Mayor LaGuardia announced he would certify no more than one dollar for new construction in the city through the capital outlay budget of 1943.

Ordering curtailment of municipal construction, LaGuardia declared:

"Our country is at war. Material is not obtainable for current construction. The city must adapt itself to this condition. The war cannot last forever. At best it will last longer than we will like. There will always be a New York City."

"We are planning for after war construction. This is of the utmost importance."

The Mayor's capital outlay plan based entirely on his visualization of post-war construction—does take into consideration the possibility and need of amendments. He said:

"I naturally must reserve the right to submit requests for any unforeseen emergency."

But even in this respect he sees the need for change as only a post-war problem.

"In the event that the State provides for a post-war construction planning program from which the city would be allocated funds, it may be necessary to amend the budget to meet such a situation," LaGuardia said.

In his message, he pointed out that the Board of Estimate and the City Council have already authorized an amount of \$22,000,000 for post-war construction plans.

PRESSES POWER PLAN

Traffic as immediate capital outlay plans are concerned, the Mayor insisted he would press for acquisition of the Edison Power Plant in Staten Island. This plant he proposes to purchase at a sum of approximately \$16,500,000. He plans to operate the plant under municipal ownership as a yardstick enterprise to push down electrical rates for the consumer.

The power plant acquisition, according to the LaGuardia plan, would be brought about by action of the City Council and a referendum of the voters in a special election next year. The purchase, under the plan, would be made through the floating of a low-interest rate municipal bond issue.

Otherwise the Mayor sees little hope of any large-scale capital improvement in the city during the war.

Only in event of actual military attack on the city does he propose any direct war appropriations. He put it this way in his message:

"In the event of an attack by a foreign enemy and destruction of property it might be necessary to obtain additional funds over and above such direct appropriations as may be made for emergency purposes."

The Mayor, however, admitted ignorance of post-war conditions that will be faced by the nation

and the city. He lauded the city's post-war plan as one "already advanced to a point to which our own federal government has not yet arrived," and added:

"I will admit to being the only person in the United States who does not know today what the economic condition or monetary system of our country will be following the war. Seriously though, we have planned in our accordance with our belief in the future of our country and its continued progress and prosperity."

LaGuardia admitted that in planning for the future he had "necessarily speculated" as to the country's economic condition following the war.

Soviet Workers Pledge Stalin To Boost Output

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Sept. 15.—Pledged to produce 16,000 tons of iron ore in September and 16,000 tons in October were made by the workers of the city of Molotov in the Urals in a letter to Stalin concerning the 25th anniversary of the October Revolution.

The workers of Molotov (formerly Perm), many of whom, with their enterprises, were evacuated from the Ukraine and moved to the Urals, fulfilled or over-fulfilled their August production quotas in every factory and plant. The pledges look forward to a general productivity rise of not less than five per cent per worker over the August figures.

Along with this they hope by rationalization proposals to save at least 20,000,000 rubles by the end of the year. The workers pledge to turn out 2,000 tons of coke, 3,000 tons of cast iron and 3,000 tons of rolled steel every month, and from two to two-and-a-half million kilowatt hours of electric power per month.

Enroll Cuban Women For Civilian Defense

HAVANA, Sept. 15 (UP).—En-

rollment of women for civilian defense work throughout the island began today.

The enlistment is under the supervision of Maria Gomez Carbonell, minister without portfolio and Cuba's only woman cabinet member.

Bridges Lawyer Sees Case Vital to Victory

By Art Shields

Deportation of Harry Bridges would hurt our war effort and aid the Axis, said Mrs. Carol King, the West Coast labor leader's attorney, yesterday as she prepared to leave for San Francisco to represent him in court.

Mrs. King will appear before the Federal District Court in San Francisco to show cause why Attorney General Francis Biddle's order of deportation against Bridges is unconstitutional and invalid.

"To flout the constitution is bad," said Mrs. King yesterday at a press conference, called at her office at 100 Fifth Ave. by the Citizens Victory Committee for Harry Bridges.

"To attack our war-morale by persecuting one of the foremost labor leaders in the war effort is bad," she added.

UNSPEAKABLE INIQUITY
"To combine these two evils as in the Bridges' case is unspeakable iniquity."

"I am going to San Francisco to fight against this iniquity," she continued. "My argument will be limited to the legal questions before the court. But the reason I am fighting this case . . . is because I believe that winning it will be a substantial contribution to our victory over the Axis powers."

Mrs. King quoted what the Office of War Information said in a half hour broadcast to the occupied countries of Europe on July 21 of the war work of Bridges' union.

"The importance of shipping and longshore facilities on the West Coast is indicated by the fact that shipments from the West Coast made possible the two great victories of the American Navy and Air forces over the Japanese in the Coral Sea and at Midway."

UNION HELPED VICTORIES
"The shells which sank the 29 Japanese ships at Midway were shipped from West Coast ports, serviced by members of the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union. Their hard work and the application of the union's plan of labor-management cooperation helped to score important victories over the Japanese navy."

West coast war cargoes—in contrast to those from the East coast—have always moved on time, said Mrs. King.

She quoted also strong tributes paid to the union's war work from Paul Riel, chairman of the Pacific Coast Maritime Industry Board, and Vice-Admiral J. W. Greenlaid, Commandant of the Twelfth Naval District in San Francisco.

Vice-Admiral Greenlaid in April told how "picked gangs from the union" in San Francisco had unloaded a ship in half the usual



CAROL KING

time when he appealed for extra speed.

"Performances like this and the spirit like this," said the Vice-Admiral, "are direct contributions to our war effort."

Mrs. King briefly reviewed the constitutional points she will raise in San Francisco, including the point that Bridges, who was vindicated at the 1939 hearings, presided over by Dean Landis, has twice been put in jeopardy on the same charge.

"In my opinion, however," she added, "the issues of public policy involved in this case, transcend the legal questions, important as they are."

Honore Armstrong, executive secretary of the Citizens Victory Committee for Harry Bridges, arranged the press conference.

Salvage Items to Be Your Movie Tickets

If you can get yourself together nine processed tin cans, one pound of rubber, or one pound of scrap metal, you can treat yourself along with your gal to a couple hours of good movies, it was announced yesterday by Joseph Silverblatt, organizer of the Tin Can Club of America.

The performance will be held at the Federation Settlement, 115 E. 106 St. on Thursday Sept. 17 at 8:15 P. M. The feature is being used to further the city's salvage drive.

Lack of Funds Blocks Harlem Rent Control, OPA Aide Says

All that is needed for the immediate setting up of machinery for enforcement of Federal rent control in New York is funds for administration, according to Paul Porter, deputy administrator, Office of Price Administration.

Mr. Porter's statement is quoted by Edgar G. Brown in a wire yesterday to the Daily Worker in answer to a query on the progress of the drive to put a ceiling on rents in Harlem. Mr. Brown, director of the National Negro Council and initiator of the drive, is at present in Chicago.

HARLEM PETITION DRIVE

In the meantime a new time limit has been set to the collecting of 100,000 signatures being sought in Harlem for presentation to Price Administrator Leon Henderson.

These signatures are signed to petitions which ask Mr. Henderson to (1) designate Harlem a rent war-control area and to (2) set a rent ceiling on Harlem as of Jan. 1, 1941.

1941. Organizations in the signature drive say that by Sept. 30 they will have collected "more than 100,000" signatures.

The petition to Henderson reads: "We, the undersigned, American citizens and tenants of Harlem, hereby petition Leon Henderson, OPA Administrator, Washington, D. C. Immediately to designate Harlem, New York City, a rent war-control area under Public Law 421, the so-called OPA Price Control Law, and to set a ceiling as of Jan. 1, 1941. We petition further that an office be established strictly to enforce the rules and regulations of OPA Rent Control for 800,000 patriotic and loyal residents of New York whose sons are fighting and dying for democracy throughout the world."

The offensive against excessive rents in Harlem, begun Sunday, Sept. 6, was originally scheduled to cover 10 days. Edgar G. Brown, director of the National Negro

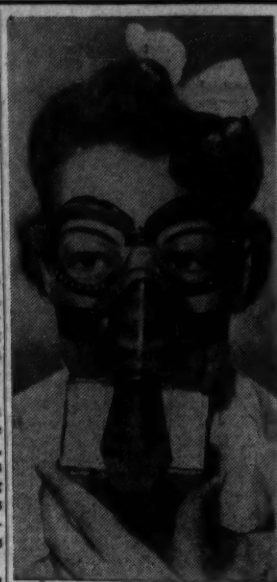
Council, came to New York from Chicago, where a like movement had already been started.

Six thousand signatures and piles of proof of rent - law violations, along with other data the Price Administrator might need in reaching a decision, were collected on that Sunday and on the following Monday.

On Sunday last, Sept. 13, and on Monday at the weekly conference of Baptist ministers in Harlem, nearly 10,000 additional signatures were gathered, with accompanying data. The Independent Voters League pledged Sunday to contribute its own 10,000 names, addresses and proof.

The general offensive is conducted by Donald J. Phillips, president of Harlem's Consolidated Tenants' League, 209 W. 125th St.

The committee has appealed to Gov. Lehman, Mayor LaGuardia and the New York Housing Authority for support.



Plastic: New industrial mask shown above is made entirely of plastics. June Barnett, Los Angeles, wears one designed as a dust respirator and eyeguard.

400 More Joint Committees Formed Since Aug. 1; Plants Boom Output

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—A jump of more than 400 in the number of joint management-labor production committees since Aug. 1, and many examples of new arms production records was made public today by the War Production Board. The WPB reported that August brought an increase of 23.2 per cent over the July figure of 1,303 and the number of workers represented by those committees grew by 18.8 per cent for the same period.

Since August 31 more than 100 more committees were added. Indicating that the joint bodies are principally in large plants, the WPB revealed that the average number of workers per plant is 2,090.

Picturing the production records where those committees function, the WPB took the following from its reports:

FIG IRON RECORD
American Rolling Mill Company of Hamilton, Ohio, for five consecutive months set a new monthly record for production of pig iron, "even though blast furnace experts said we had reached the maximum."

California shipbuilding's committee of Los Angeles reported delivery of 15 ships in a month—"the world's record to date for the greatest number of ships delivered during one month from a single yard."

Thompson Products, Inc., of Cleveland reported its aircraft output alone in one month exceeded that of the entire year of 1939.

Paraffins Companies, Inc., of Emeryville, Calif., turned out a large paint order for the Army in half the normal time.

Associated Shipbuilders of Seattle laid a ship keel, previously requiring 96 days, in 21 days.

Port Pitt Steel Casting Company of McKeesport, Pa., stepped up production to three times its estimated capacity.

E. I. duPont de Nemours & Company of Dupont, Wash., made 75,000 pounds of ammonia nitrate in a 24-hour day to meet an emergency deadline. The previous record was 50,000 pounds.

BOOMING OUTPUT
Douglas Aircraft Company, Inc., of Santa Monica, California, reported seven related departments, "with the same manpower and machines as always, in a one-day drive boosted their production 25 per cent above their previous record day."

A. B. Farquhar Company, Ltd., of York, Pa., reported it was three months ahead of schedule and producing 125 per cent more trench mortars than it originally promised.

Morey Machinery Company of Astoria, N. Y., reported "production for the first six months of 1942 was four and a half times over the whole year 1941."

Refinery Supply Company of Tulsa, Okla., produced more than twice as much in the second quarter of 1942 as in the first quarter.

J. G. Brill Company of Philadelphia reported "in the last couple of months production of practically all items has been doubled."

Wyckoff Drawn Steel Company of Ambridge, Pa., broke shipment records every month for six consecutive months.

Cooper Bessemer Corporation of Grove City, Pa., produced certain types of valves "at AA high as 300 per cent efficiency."

Vollrath Company of Sheboygan, Wis., doubled its output after forming a labor-management committee.

American Steel & Wire Company of Cleveland reported its Cuyahoga Works had broken 23 production records since organizing a committee. The same company's Consolidated Works broke 66 records in three months.

Elgin National Watch Company's plant No. 2 at Elgin, Ill., reported "since our committee was organized last spring we have been consistently ahead of our quota each month, going as high as 65 per cent at one time."

FOR VICTORY
BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS



Win Army-Navy Award: representatives of two Springfield, Mass., machine tool plants are shown after receiving the first Army-Navy star. Left to right, Undersecretary of Navy James Forrestal, J. Y. Scott, president of the Van Norman Co.; Undersecretary of War Robert Patterson; Al Tinsy, president CIO Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, Local 213; Charles O'Malley, president Bausch local of the AFL International Association of Machinists; G. Haskell, president of the Bausch Co.; front row: Private James Russell and Yeoman 3rd Class Frank Murphy.

dated Works broke 66 records in three months.

Elgin National Watch Company's plant No. 2 at Elgin, Ill., reported "since our committee was organized last spring we have been consistently ahead of our quota each month, going as high as 65 per cent at one time."

The two papers which have been leading the smear campaign against Harlem—that is, against the whole community—are the Daily News and the World-Telegram, both defunct publications presently engaged in an underhanded campaign against President Roosevelt and the nation's war program. Both publications are notoriously anti-Negro.

The Daily News, for example, first blared the lynch cry of "rape" against the wronged Negro boys in the Coleman case. Moreover, the very fact that the Daily News succeeded in interfering with the publication of an issue of "People's Voice," edited by Councilman Adam Powell, because that paper attacked the Daily News' lurid rape stories shows how directly concerned the Negro people are in fighting the fifth columnists.

DANGER TO WAR
The defunctists are attempting to make use of the city's police department to carry through a campaign of disunity by means of brutality and terror against Negroes. The aim is to divide the Negro people and to break up the alliance of the Negro with labor and the win-the-war city and national administrations.

The hoodlums seizure of the Democratic gubernatorial nomination by Farley and his stooge Bennett, in defiance of the President, labor and other win-the-war citizens, served to embolden all the Coughlinite nests which are anti-Semitic and anti-Negro; and it emphasizes the necessity of cleansing the police department of whatever Coughlinite remnants are still there.

Otherwise, these die-hard cliques will hamper those progressive policies many times pronounced by Mayor LaGuardia and Commissioner Valentine. Therefore, as a practical matter, the Farley-Bennett camp emerges as the main enemy which must be defeated at all costs by the Negro people, in union with other patriotic voters in New York—an objective which can be won only by voting outside the columns of the Republican and Democratic parties on Nov. 3.

That there is juvenile delinquency in Harlem no one will deny. Indeed, what can be expected among hundreds of Negro youths who develop in dead-end environments, imprisoned by poverty, hundreds of whom have walked the streets for months looking for jobs through which they

achieved world-wide notoriety for his work as a professional saboteur, spy and assassin. Under his expert guidance, the ODWU experienced a mushroom growth and soon claimed several thousand members in this country. ODWU cells sprang up overnight in key industrial centers. ODWU members penetrated every mass Ukrainian-American organization. (There are approximately 1,000,000 Ukrainian-Americans in the United States. The vast majority of them are staunchly pro-democratic, and they have carried on a tireless fight against the ODWU and its plottings.)

"Many ODWU members have been painstakingly trained in espionage and sabotage techniques. At special schools, established in the Third Reich and even in the United States by the German Military Intelligence, ODWU members learned how to steal military secrets, how to photograph factories and transportation facilities, how to disrupt trade unions, how to make bombs and other explosive devices, etc. Copies of ODWU documents containing detailed espionage-sabotage instructions are in the files of The Hour and have turned over to Government authorities."

Here is the startling story as told by The Hour:

"A Ukrainian fifth columnist by the name of Omelian Seny-Gribiysky was sent into the U. S. by the German Intelligence to take charge of building the ODWU apparatus. Seny-Gribiysky was well qualified for the job: he had

achieved world-wide notoriety for his work as a professional saboteur, spy and assassin. Under his expert guidance, the ODWU experienced a mushroom growth and soon claimed several thousand members in this country. ODWU cells sprang up overnight in key industrial centers. ODWU members penetrated every mass Ukrainian-American organization. (There are approximately 1,000,000 Ukrainian-Americans in the United States. The vast majority of them are staunchly pro-democratic, and they have carried on a tireless fight against the ODWU and its plottings.)

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Program for Harlem A Vital War Necessity

By Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.

Executive Secretary, Upper Harlem Communist Party

The necessities of the war throw into bold relief all the jim crow evils from which the Negro people of Harlem suffer and emphasize how these evils are diametrically opposed to the vital, patriotic and noble objectives for which we are fighting to crush Hitlerism.

We see the urgency of remedying Harlem conditions, not alone in justice to the Negro people as equal citizens, but also as a war necessity. And this is wholly possible. Long

has Harlem, its Negro, white and Latin American minorities, suffered from unemployment, discrimination, extortionate rentals, slums, inadequate health and

school facilities, curtailed civil liberties, lack of adequate municipal, legislative and Congressional representation. The worst of these evils has been unemployment.

Harlem conditions were highlighted by the report of the Mayor's Commission following the March 19 outbreak in 1936, more recently by the City-Wide Citizens Committee on Harlem, by labor and outstanding community leaders, and by the Harlem Communist Party which has tirelessly crusaded against these conditions, at the same time seeking to mobilize and unite all community organizations with labor and white progressives throughout the city in the cause. It is now obvious to all honest citizens that the problems of Harlem are economic and that their solution must, in the first place, enlist the active initiative of labor, fair-minded white citizens, the City Administration as well as the Negro people.

SCOTTSBORO CONSPIRACY
The continuing existence of these discriminatory conditions has invited all anti-Negro and now unpatriotic forces to fish in Harlem's troubled waters. Recently, there have been numerous indiscriminate beatings and shootings by policemen and this outbreak has resulted in the killing of four Negroes as "muggers" or as so-called "mugger suspects."

A virtual Scottsboro frame-up took place against eight Negro youths which was effectively exposed through the alertness of the Daily Worker, the Communist Party of Harlem and an aroused community. Consequently, four Negro boys had to be freed. But four of them are indicted on the same rape charges, although the alleged white victims, Charles and Ann Coleman, have both issued public statements that they were unable to identify any of the boys who allegedly committed crimes against them. The charges against these boys are so thoroughly unsupported that they should collapse. The authorities are left entirely to whatever "confessions" they can beat out of these boys for so-called evidence.

The two papers which have been leading the smear campaign against Harlem—that is, against the whole community—are the Daily News and the World-Telegram, both defunct publications presently engaged in an underhanded campaign against President Roosevelt and the nation's war program. Both publications are notoriously anti-Negro.

The Daily News, for example, first blared the lynch cry of "rape" against the wronged Negro boys in the Coleman case. Moreover, the very fact that the Daily News succeeded in interfering with the publication of an issue of "People's Voice," edited by Councilman Adam Powell, because that paper attacked the Daily News' lurid rape stories shows how directly concerned the Negro people are in fighting the fifth columnists.

DANGER TO WAR
The defunctists are attempting to make use of the city's police department to carry through a campaign of disunity by means of brutality and terror against Negroes. The aim is to divide the Negro people and to break up the alliance of the Negro with labor and the win-the-war city and national administrations.

The hoodlums seizure of the Democratic gubernatorial nomination by Farley and his stooge Bennett, in defiance of the President, labor and other win-the-war citizens, served to embolden all the Coughlinite nests which are anti-Semitic and anti-Negro; and it emphasizes the necessity of cleansing the police department of whatever Coughlinite remnants are still there.

Otherwise, these die-hard cliques will hamper those progressive policies many times pronounced by Mayor LaGuardia and Commissioner Valentine. Therefore, as a practical matter, the Farley-Bennett camp emerges as the main enemy which must be defeated at all costs by the Negro people, in union with other patriotic voters in New York—an objective which can be won only by voting outside the columns of the Republican and Democratic parties on Nov. 3.

That there is juvenile delinquency in Harlem no one will deny. Indeed, what can be expected among hundreds of Negro youths who develop in dead-end environments, imprisoned by poverty, hundreds of whom have walked the streets for months looking for jobs through which they

might contribute to their country's war program. Many of these youths have become demoralized, have been forced into delinquency and petty crime and need rehabilitation. Above all, they need jobs and equal opportunities through which rehabilitation can be accomplished.

In his column of Sept. 5 in the Amsterdam News, Roy Wilkins, one of the leading officials of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, stresses the critical status of Harlem's juvenile delinquency. But his proposal, "Let heads be cracked and count sentences be heavy" only plays into the hands of the defunctists and helps to spread panic and hysteria through which these forces hope to tar Harlem, foment racial tension and work mischief against the community.

The Coleman case shows the dangerous character of the head-cracking policy, that it leads to frame-ups and wanton police brutality, aggravates the situation and endangers war unity. Because national unity is needed for victory, the Negro people, labor and progressives will not tolerate a revival of police brutality, any more than the people of Georgia would tolerate Talmadge and his "white supremacy" regime for another term.

HARLEM'S PROGRAM
Juvenile delinquency, along with the other justifiable grievances of the Negro people in Harlem, should be tackled with swiftness and in a spirit of unity of all win-the-war forces. Rent ceilings and rent control measures, price control observance, adequate health facilities and a thorough-going economic overhaul of Harlem should be undertaken at once. Above all, war jobs should be provided and energetic support of the campaign of Mayor LaGuardia, the CIO and the AFL to break down discrimination against New York in war contracts should be forthcoming in Harlem.

A centralized national war economy, which will speedily smash President Roosevelt's seven-point economic plan, should be fought for. But the unemployment, out of which Harlem's high rate of juvenile delinquency springs, cannot wait—the situation requires emergency measures of a constructive character, not police brutality. Rehabilitation and correction of erring and jobless Negro youth through a plan which will be pegged to a program of job creation constitutes the sort of new approach which the war emergency requires.

This program should be undertaken by the city and national administrations and a special probation apparatus participated in by labor and community organizations and leaders should be set up with all working together for the good of Harlem and the prosecution of the war. Such a policy, embracing collaboration among progressive city authorities, war employment and training agencies, and the Harlem community, would rout the fifth columnists and Coughlinite cliques who hope to undermine the war by running down the Negro people of Harlem.

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Davis to Talk Over WQXR Tomorrow

What does the war mean to the Negro people?

Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Communist candidate for Representative-at-Large, speaks over Station WQXR tomorrow night at 10 o'clock on the win-the-war issues of the election campaign as they affect Negro New Yorkers.

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A 'MUST' FOR AMERICA



Lend-Lease Facts Call For Economic Control

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT in making public his sixth report on lend-lease operations, revealed that the United States has reached only a half-way mark in possible war output. He rightfully placed the task as one of reaching the maximum effort if victory is to be assured.

The cold facts as the President presented them, should stir us to the realization, that today, after a year and one-half of lend-lease, we are only using half of our productive strength. Of that, only 35 per cent goes to the active Soviet front where the bulk of Nazi strength is engaged. Most of the rest is still piling up on inactive fronts. Furthermore, one wonders what percentage of the output is of most essential material, such as combat planes, tanks, artillery and anti-aircraft equipment, ships and ammunition.

Obviously, far less than even the 50 per cent is being felt by the Axis.

But can we wait another year and one-half, perhaps much longer, to get the other 50 per cent into action, and to see that in quality and quantity, the effort centers on the most decisive war needs? We certainly cannot. We and our Allies are committed to an offensive to turn the tide much sooner.

What is needed is planning and centralization of the country's entire economy for the one purpose, even if it requires "stripping our civilian economy to the bone," as the President declared in his report. The approach must be one of sweeping immediate action to achieve a total effort.

We still do not have that approach. Many large firms, clinging to more profitable pri-

vate business, are still slow in converting. The bulk of the country's small firms have not yet been given war work. The supply problem is serious. Perhaps nothing is so scandalous in our war effort as the connivings of monopoly interests to either block synthetic rubber output or put it along a track that meets their profit interests rather than the country's war needs. Indictment of companies for collusive acts against the government are increasing in frequency. The cry against the influence of dollar-a-year men in government is growing louder. There is still no over-all policy with respect to wages, taxes, prices, rationing and profits, that is based on the objective of a speedy and maximum war output. The many war agencies of the government are still not centered in the one control and planning authority that a successful war effort must have.

How long will we creep along and stop to debate with every type of hinderer of the production effort? How long will we let the war drag while industrialists ponder the advisability of going into war production, or expanding it? Every American today asks such questions, feeling, as the President does, that our effort is far short of the war's needs and tempo.

The President can rest assured that every American man and woman, whose mind is not warped by a profit or like destructive motive, will back him fully on any step he will take to really place all our productive capacity into one powerful punching arm. Nothing less will do and the sooner we have it the sooner Hitler will feel it.

Disruption at Work

EXACTLY as we warned yesterday, a die-hard crew of politics-as-usual Congressmen and Senators is treating with impudent sabotage President Roosevelt's request for powers to halt the rise in prices.

Thumbing his nose at the President, and making a mockery of the country's war peril, Rep. Steagall, Dem., Alabama, yesterday flung into the legislative hopper a bill that would raise the prices of farm products and raw materials even higher than the present levels.

And this is how Steagall, who is chairman of the strategic House Banking Committee, retorts to the President's Labor Day appeal to Congress to forget its politics-as-usual and help win the war!

The Senate bill, offered by Senators Prentiss Brown and Wagner, is much closer to the President's request for full power to curb farm prices.

But, it is unfortunate that it, too, contains certain concessions to the reactionaries who are hell-bent on "freezing" wages without any regard to the cost of living.

The clause in the Senate bill "directing" the President to establish an August 15 ceiling on wages is not in the spirit of the President's request. In his Labor Day message, the President specifically informed the Congress that wages are being stabilized by mutual agreement with Labor.

The "directives" aimed at the President stem from the Senator Taft gang which is

making every effort to disrupt the smooth working of our war economy, and is determined to hurt national morale by labor-baiting-as-usual tactics. This incidentally, is the outfit which has nearly wrecked President Roosevelt's tax program for increased taxation on corporations.

The President's appeal on Labor Day was of the gravest importance to the war effort. Though his message and his speech to the country have placed the defeatists and wreckers in Congress on the spot, there is still a very strong current of anti-FDR and anti-victory sabotage still running in certain Congressional cliques.

The President needs support for his original victory program:

1—Power to curb food and raw material prices at 100 per cent of parity. (Hogs are at 128, beef cattle at 137, and poultry at 113 per cent of parity.)

2—Heavier taxation on profits, and a limitation of all income to \$25,000 a year. Wreckers in Congress are obscuring these two key issues with labor-baiting and a generally sullen reluctance to help speed a truly effective war economy.

The President needs the country's help. The war demands that Congress shall be compelled to pass the victory economy plan.

It is high time that Administration Congressmen and Senators start fighting for the President's program, and that the country roll up immense popular support for it.

WORLD TODAY

Our Mexican Record

By James S. Allen



As Mexico celebrates its day of independence, it is well to recall what is most lasting in our common tradition.

Vicente Lombardo Toledano, one of the great national leaders of Mexico and Latin America's premier labor leader, on the occasion of our own July 4 emphasized the truly progressive aspects of our historic relations with Mexico.

He recalled the common aspirations of our peoples as they were expressed in the main revolutionary periods of our history.

Our War of Independence and our Civil War were paralleled by the revolution of the Priest Hidalgo, which integrated the Mexican nation and established the basis for democracy, and by the Mexican Revolution initiated by Francisco I. Madero and carried on by many other leaders since 1910.

Our both countries are now engaged in still another liberation struggle—the people's war against Axis tyranny.

The historic unity of the two peoples is symbolized best by Abraham Lincoln and Benito Juarez. In origin and person as in the aims of the great democratic revolutions which they led, each in his own way in accordance with the needs of their country, they were true brothers.

Lombardo puts it this way: "Lincoln was the Juarez of the United States. Juarez was the Lincoln of the Mexican people. The enemy of Lincoln was the same as the enemy of Juarez."

THE Mexican people do not forget that we were also a "bad neighbor." We should be thankful to those leaders of the Mexican people who do not blame us as a nation for this record, but recognize that those mainly responsible for the "bad neighbor" policy at all stages in our history were always

a minority group motivated greed and profit.

Thus, the slavemasters prevented our participation in the Congress of Panama in 1826, where Simon Bolivar proposed a confederation of American nations, sixty years before the founding of the Pan-American Union.

The slaveholders also thrust us into the war with Mexico in pursuance of their "Manifest Destiny" for the extension of the slave system.

As we entered into our imperialist era, Secretary of State Olney propounded in 1895 one of the many extreme distortions of the Monroe Doctrine, by declaring that the United States is sovereign in the whole Hemisphere. And in 1904, Pres. Theodore Roosevelt proclaimed the Big Stick when he served notice that our government will exercise police powers on the whole continent.

Dollar Diplomacy, which came to flower in its full force in the decade after the First World War, was given official definition by Secretary of State Kellogg in 1925 when he declared that our government cannot countenance any failure by Mexico to protect American interests and lives.

This typifies our "bad neighbor" record, which the Fifth Column in Mexico and throughout Latin America present as our only record in order to divide the nations.

ANTI-FASCIST and progressive forces in Mexico recall our Good Neighbor record, which extends back to the early days of our Republic.

In 1823, James Monroe proclaimed his Doctrine, which was denounced by all the autocrats of Europe. The Monroe Doctrine, at the moment it was proclaimed and in its original meaning, had the purpose of preventing intervention by European reaction against the newly-

won independence of our brother republics of Latin America.

Henry Clay fought President Madison when he favored a "neutrality" law (remember Spain?) to prevent aid from the United States to the Spanish colonies in their fight for independence.

Lincoln fought against the war of annexation declared by the United States upon Mexico.

During our own Civil War, Lincoln gave aid to Juarez against the French intervention in Mexico.

These are some examples of the Good Neighbor, which Lombardo calls to the attention of the Mexican people. He says that the most illustrious men of our country have always been the friends of Mexico—Jefferson, Henry Clay, James Monroe, Lincoln, and now President Roosevelt.

There is Roosevelt's statement in 1933: "The definite policy of the United States from now on is one opposed to armed intervention."

There also have been deeds: the abrogation of the Platt Amendment in Cuba; a new treaty with Panama by which we surrendered our right to intervene; the end of intervention in Haiti and Nicaragua, and others. Finally, the Atlantic Charter recognizes the right of self-determination on a world scale.

We are now joined with Mexico and other Latin American countries in a people's war for freedom. As long as powerful interests in our country still attempt to pursue their own narrow and selfish aims in Latin America, our policy is in danger. We must guard as the most precious jewels in our national policy the advance already made along the Good Neighbor line, and make it even more good neighborly.

The unity of the Americas depends first and foremost upon our nation's persistent cultivation of full economic, social and political equality in our relations with Mexico and Latin America.

The '2-for-a-Nickel' Tax Crisis; A Story of Puny Men in the Senate

By Frank Ryhlick

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Out in the big world beyond Capitol Hill the war for the freedom of humanity was in its most critical hour, but the Senate Finance Committee yesterday had another crisis on its mind.

It was a serious crisis—oh, very serious. You can't imagine the concern of most committee members. Here it was, the last day of tax hearings, and they had come into the committee room with the feeling of a bad job well done, only to find they had been on the verge of committing an injustice of terrifying magnitude.

Not, it wasn't the injustice of taxing low-income groups to the marrow, while tenderly granting "relief" to corporations. It was something that stirred the good Senators profoundly.

The first inkling the reporters got of this crisis came when "Puddler Jim" Davis, the Republican defeatist, turned to his fellow-Pennsylvanian, Joe Guffey and said earnestly:

"I'm warning you, Joe, don't go up to Pennsylvania. I went up over the weekend, and the two-for-a-nickel boys nearly chased me out of town."

CRISIS SOLVED

The "two-for-a-nickel boys" also had called on other members of the committee, ten others to be exact. For over an hour the Senators faced the crisis manfully behind locked committee doors. Then "Puddler Jim" came out, red, sweating and happy.

"Fellow," he announced triumphantly to reporters, "the two-for-a-nickel crisis is safe."

The crisis, and the meaning of "safe," was explained a few moments later by Committee Chairman Walter George of Georgia.

The present tax on two-for-a-nickel cigars is \$2.00 a thousand. The House has voted to raise the tax to \$2.50. The Senate Finance Committee, in an unthinking moment a few weeks ago, had upped this to \$3.00. Today, it reduced the

tax down to \$2.00. George said his tax experts hadn't yet figured out how many millions of dollars revenue this would cost the government. The vote on the reduction was 10-8.

The only reason reporters could think of for the committee's original "mistake" was that the cheap cigar manufacturers had been asleep. As one reporter put it: "the only lobbyists around then were smoking fifty-cent cigars."

ICTURE OF COMMITTEE

This episode characterized the proceedings of the day, and it provided a fitting note to the end of the two months of hearings before the Senate Finance Committee. It neatly summed up everything that has happened, and showed in miniature how and why the committee made a gift of more than a billion dollars to corporations. This revenue loss was compensated in part by adoption of George's five per cent gross income tax on everyone earning over \$12 a week.

President Roosevelt's program for a total war economy was scornfully overlooked this afternoon as the committee went on from the gift to cigar manufacturers to other corporation gifts totalling nearly \$300,000,000.

At the same time, by appending George's five per cent tax to the rates of the House version of the bill, the committee in effect reversed last week's action by which it took steps to lighten the House tax rates on lowest incomes in order to compensate for the new burden.

At the request of the Treasury Department, which apparently does not intend to renew its fight for adequate profits taxes, the committee further directed a special committee to report back by Dec. 1 on a plan for "forced savings."

This committee, originally supposed to report by Jan. 1, members of the Senate Finance and House Ways and Means Committees, with the addition of Secretary Morgenthau.

Forced savings, of course, would be a special tax on the wage earners of the country.

On a motion by poll tax Senator

Byrd of Virginia, the committee voted 10-9 to deduct from 45 to 40 per cent the combined corporation surtax rate. The former rate was in the House bill and previously had been approved, with a liberal post war refund clause, by the Senate committee. Today's change, according to the committee's own estimate will mean \$127,000,000 less revenue.

By a vote of 8 to 7, the committee cut another \$18,000,000 off war revenue by adopting an amendment permitting public utilities to deduct dividend payments on preferred stock in computing surtax rates.

Also adopted was an amendment by Senator Millard (Miford) Tydings, the Maryland special-interest advocate. This amendment has the effect of an \$18,000,000 gift to manufacturers who use distilled spirits in "production of medicines, medicinal preparation, food flavors or flavoring extracts."

The committee hearings are officially over, but an extra session will be held next Monday to consider among "certain technical details," to quote Senator George, the question of repealing the present law requiring renegotiation of war contracts to scale down profits.

Treasury officials declined to give without further study an estimate of the revenue in the bill as it now stands. But Treasury tax expert, Randolph Paul gloomily predicted it would be under \$7,000,000,000. Last April, Secretary Morgenthau requested \$8,000,000,000 in revenue.

For the next ten days or two weeks the committee's tax specialists will draft a bill on the basis of its actions. The bill should reach the floor of the Senate by the end of the month.

This means that labor still has a little time to mobilize support for a tax bill based on the necessities of war instead of greedy profiteering.

The fight for a real war tax bill is as important as the fight to give the Administration authority to control food prices. If lost, and it is perilously near lost now, hopes for a total war economy will be shattered.

Publishers Sabotage UE

THERE is no better word than "sabotage" to characterize the almost complete coast-to-coast newspaper boycott of the Cleveland convention of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO.

All the New York newspapers, including PM and the paper that prints "all the news that's fit to print," with the Daily Worker the only exception, have not carried a line about it. Not even the limited UP and AP wires. The UE, third largest union of the CIO, with contracts covering 435,000 workers, principally in important war plants, has apparently not provided the sort of news publishers like to have.

The convention was one of the outstanding constructive wartime gatherings of labor. This progressive-led union has gone

further than any other labor organization to advance labor's program to spur our lagging war effort. This is the union that initiated the drive for joint management-labor production committees more than three months before the government campaign began. Thanks to the UE's progressive policies, the wage standards of its members are well protected and production in its shops is at unprecedented records.

This is not the sort of union that interests the anti-labor publishers. But for the organized labor movement the UE convention had some very significant lessons. It is with this in view that the next Sunday's Worker will publish an entire page of material rounding out the story of the UE convention and what it means to the country's war effort at this critical period.

Worth Repeating

'Get It Over With'

The Mirror, a little paper in Hillsboro, Texas, says in its Aug. 24 issue that people back home want the "fighting to increase," and that they're ready to back up the Second Front with more production and more sacrifice.

Text and title of the Editorial follows: "Biggest Convoy Reaches Britain, Ready to Fight and Get It Over With"

The above was the significant heading over a story from the United States Army Somewhere in Britain in Monday morning's papers, and it is a story characteristic of American fighting men in every war in which they have been engaged.

The subhead to that story was "Men, Material Sent for Air Force, Landing Points Up Second Front." The second front is what the people of Europe and of America have been pleading for, what China has been pleading for, making possible the turning of the war, admittedly at present in its critical stage, toward victory for the democracies.

But a second front could not be staged until there were men and machines to stage it with, and all that depended upon the ability of America to supply them.

That news from Britain means that the second front is near and the American soldier is eager for the fray, realizing that quick action is needed, and is ready to give it.

How quickly that victory will come depends upon keeping those men and machines moving to the battle front. The second front does not mean that its establishment ends the war. It means that over here we must keep busy, that there must not let up on the home front and there will be none on the battle front.

Victory will be ours if the government backs up the fighting men, if the citizenship behind the government gives its first thought to winning the war, and makes everything else secondary. It means not only continued sacrifice, but greater sacrifice than we have yet made. We have been pleading for the fighting to increase. Our job is to back up those fighting for us.

Letters From Our Readers

Praise for the Washington Bureau

Great Neck, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Your Washington staff is now doubly good with the addition of Frank Ryhlick. The high standard of reporting from Washington is, indeed, a treat.

L. A. E.

For the Record

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I want to condemn Congressman W. T. Phelifer for his perfidious attempt to wreck the Soldier Vote Bill passed by the Congress a few days ago.

The Congressman, in spite of his final vote for the bill, (a shrewd political maneuver on his part) sought to introduce a stiletto amendment to the bill in behalf of the New York State War Ballot Commission.

The language of the amendment, which was beautifully innocent would have preserved the poll tax had he succeeded in pushing it through.

H. Z.

Bottleneck on Capitol Hill

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

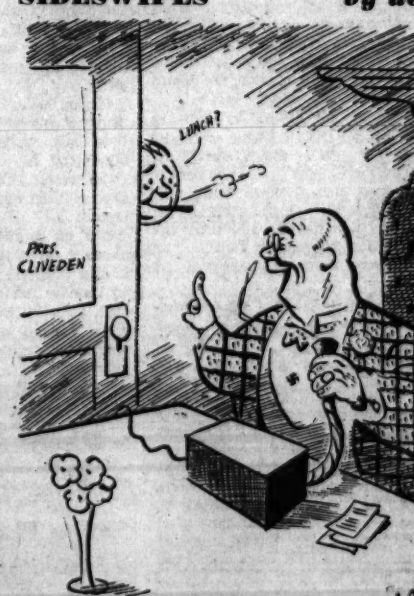
When we look at the records of Congressmen it becomes apparent that the peoples' interest has not been a goal of the gentlemen on Capitol Hill. Those legislators who have held office for ten, fifteen and twenty years have divorced themselves completely and they are the ones who hold the key positions on the important committees. We have a real bottleneck in the halls of Congress.

Unquestionably these men should be replaced and the time for doing this patriotic service is up to the voters next November.

A. G. D.

SIDESWIPE

by del



"Right with you Bert. I just wanna bat out another let's-praise-the-Soviets-but speech!"

Daily Worker

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1942

Scorer Says:

The big fellow in the khaki uniform was pacing around Mike Jacobs' office. Pretty soon he came out, and I said, "Hello, Joe," to him. He held out a big hand and we shook. "How're you feeling?" I asked.

"Never better," said the world's champion heavyweight.

Joe Louis was in town for the day, preparatory to leaving for his training camp at Greenwood Lake, N. J. Julian Black had flown in from Chicago. Johnny Roxborough was hovering over "the Fighter," as Louis's close friends call him. Manny Seaman, the trainer who has taken the place of Joe's closest pal and long-time guardian, Johnny Blackburn, dropped by to put in his two cents.

"I've been riding and playing golf," Joe explained.

Seaman chimed in with: "He's right in his prime. At his age, he's never dissipated, never had an extra pound of flesh on him, and hasn't now."

To look at Joe, you'd realize that he was literally in the best condition of his life. His dark cheeks are tinged with bronze from the sun at Fort Riley, and his stomach is flat as a board.

Someone took a punch at it, and he laughed. "Going to play golf?" I asked.

"Not around here," Joe said. "I'm going up home now and get some rest, and I hope to be out in the country, maybe tonight, maybe tomorrow."

The newspapermen's committee which is running the fight was holding a meeting at a downtown hotel. Mike Jacobs was nervously running in and out of his office.

"Let's have lunch," someone said. Julian Black remarked that he wanted breakfast, and so the party of half a dozen adjourned downstairs to Jack Dempsey's. On the way, Joe clowned about golf, warning one of the crowd that "you gotta stay away from scotch and soda if you want to play."

"And box, too," was the rejoinder.

Manny Seaman sat opposite me at the table. Joe declared he'd like to hop into a cab and get some rest away from the crowd. But before he did so, he remarked that he was anxious to get to work in the ring again. Seaman looked out at Broadway, the hot sun pouring down on the busy street.

"It's sweet out there in Jersey, now," he said. "Joe will be taking hikes under the trees."

"I went to bed at six last night," Julian Black remarked. "I do that every once in a while, just to get a good rest."

"The Fighter does that, too," Seaman said. "Joe used to say, 'I need rest,' and he'd turn in at five or six in the evening, sleep 12 hours through and come out of it as fresh as a daisy."

Talk turned to sparring partners. Joe's favorite opponent in training is George Nicholson, now in the Army. Arrangements have been made for Nicholson to get a furlough.

"I suppose all the pre-fight boys will be from the Army or Navy," Roxborough remarked.

"And all the ushers and everyone else who works for the outfit," Black replied.

Roxborough said he had heard that Jack Dempsey and Gene Tunney might stage a three-round exhibition as a preliminary, but someone remarked that Jack wasn't eager to go into the ring. "He's doing a swell job getting the Coast Guard boys ready for combat duty, and he's anxious to stick to that."

"He'll do it if the Army wants him to," said Black, "and so will we all."

"Jack's handled the war situation wonderfully," Seaman noted. "He's made everyone feel that fighting is the important part of the war, not ballyhoo. The same as Joe..."

"Joe's attitude on the war has been perfect," someone said.

No one had mentioned Billy Conn. Julian Black talked of Chicago and how the war was affecting the Windy City. Roxborough hails from Detroit, and he reported that no bombers had yet come from Henry Ford's Willow Run plant—but they'll come in a stream when it gets started...

Then it was time to go. The scrambled eggs and coffee had vanished. Joe wanted to rest. The others were trying to get adjusted to the idea of a fight in which Uncle Sam and twenty sports writers are joint promoters.

And your correspondent shook hands all around, mentally noting that this was the most interesting conversation he had joined in, and listened to, since he has covered the sports racket.

The giant figure of Joe Louis has created a new and inspiring atmosphere in the sports world. You can feel more than the physical solidity of the man. You can feel his sweetness, the depth of his understanding, the manner in which he touches everyone he meets with his sincerity.

"All he needs is seven days' work," Seaman said as the champion's huge bulk receded into the distance. "He's been out doors, riding horses—that kind of exercise doesn't put weight on because he's always rode horses..."

"We've got the other sparring partners picked," Roxborough added. "It won't be long now."

Impressive was the manner in which these hard-bitten men of the prize ring were dropping all personal interests, spending money, knowing they would make not a cent. Indeed, they were joking about the fact that they would be obliged to buy tickets, tickets for Joe's fight.

But they're happy to do all they can. It's for Joe—and for the victory that Joe has always achieved in the ring—as well as for the victory he symbolizes in the war.

Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade

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at their

Annual Fall Dance

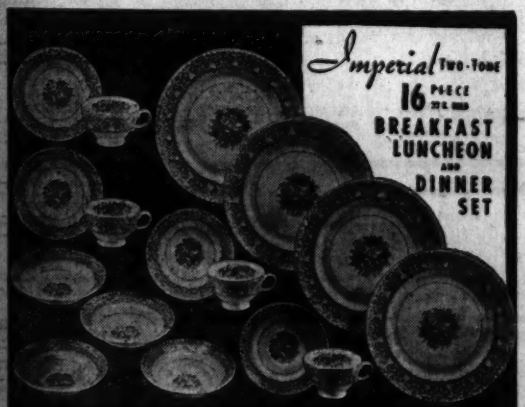
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PHILADELPHIA DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1942

Those Yankees

'42 Flag Their Sixth in Seven Years, Seventh Under McCarthy

Champions Still Like Flag Bombers Figured to Win But Frolics After Clincher Won It the Hard Way

By Dennis Dalton

United Press Staff Correspondent

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 14.—The New York Yankees, who should be used to it by this time, acted like a bunch of school-boys today after clinching their sixth American League pennant in seven years.

They barged into the dressing-room after spanking the flustering Cleveland Indians 8-3 and proceeded to raise the roof with "roll out the barrel" and other musical selections.

Manager Joe McCarthy didn't take an active part in the celebration; he was too busy changing into street clothes to catch the 5:40 P. M. train out of Cleveland. But he was none the less jubilant.

"They're a great bunch of boys," he said. "They deserved to win the pennant because they played hard all season and never lost the will to win."

"And don't you think for a minute that it was easy this year—or any year, for that matter," he added. "Nobody gives you a ball game. You've got to go out pennant with his 30th victory, and win it yourself."

To some of the veterans—like Lefty Gomez, Joe DiMaggio, Red Ruffing and Bill Dickey—the story was old stuff. But they got a kick out of watching the others cavort under the showers.

Gomez, Yankee coach jester, was hurrying other players who were being pressed by photographers for pictures.

"None of that 'just one more' stuff," he told one photographer. "We've got to catch a train."

DiMaggio, whose homer helped beat the Indians, was smoking a cigar on the bench in front of his locker, a grin on his face. He referred all photographers to someone else.

Dickey, one of the few players with the Yankees when McCarthy took over 12 seasons ago, was busy changing clothes and singing.

Ruffing slapped the palms of his hands on his legs in time with the singing.

Half of the team was in the middle of the room, posing with their

A great many happenings have swept across the sports field in recent days. Joe Louis is to fight Billy Conn. A great Army team knocked off the tired Giants, with their brand new line. The Dodgers descended into Inferno and the Cards rose high into heaven...

And, by the way, the Yanks won another pennant.

In Flatbush, all has been gloom since the Great Men of Ebbets Field dwindled into pigmies. But the Yanks—they have won their thirteenth pennant since 1921; Joe McCarthy has won his seventh Yankee flag. It was the sixth championship Edward G. Barrow's team captured since 1936—only in 1940 did they fall.

Now, that's something, and it deserves more than just huzzahs.

The Yanks were favored to win this season. They won. But there's a story in their victory. They didn't win with ease, despite their present long lead. They won against odds.

When the season began, Johnny Sturm was in the army and a lanky kid by the name of Ed Levy was on first. Red Rolfe wasn't with the team—the infield was completely askew.

Later, in May, the star left-hander, Marius Russo, came down with a sore arm, and his value to the team was nil thereafter. In August, Ailey Donald couldn't pitch because of bad eyes. Later that month, the Coast Guard recalled Tommy Henrich, star of the left field pasture, and, according to Billy Southworth, the ideal ball player.

Yet the Yankees won. They won without bean balls, arguments with the umpires, and with few changes in the lineup. Crosetti and Priddy filled in at third until Rolfe returned. Buddy Hassett rose to the occasion and became the best first baseman in the American League.

What if Lefty Gomez was through? What if the veteran relief flinger, Johnny Murphy, went into a tail-spin? Bonham came along to become a 20-game winner. Hank Borowy rose to the top in record time. Old man Ruffing pitched calmly and winningly. Spud Chandler developed into a star. Roy Cullenbine arrived in town from Washington

"Sure, it's kind of silly," he admitted. "But who cares? Didn't we win the pennant again?"

Hank Borowy, rookie hurler serving his first year with the Yankees, was trying to take a calm attitude toward the whole thing. But he couldn't hide his enthusiasm, either.

"It feels great to be on the pennant winner's side your first year in the majors," he said.

TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS AT TEN WOKH. What anti-democratic forces are supporting Bennett? Communist leaders tell you! Beginning Sept. 10! Every Tuesday and Thursday at Ten P.M.

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Brown Singles After Dickson Doubles in 14th

Phils Put Up Terrific Battle—Etten's Homer in 8th Had Tied Score at 2-All—Mort Cooper Knocked Out as Si Johnson Stars

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—The destiny team of baseball, those terrific, colossal and stupendous St. Louis Cardinals today put on still another one of their heart-rending nerve-racking games to nose out the gallant Phils in the 14th inning, 3-2, in a contest that may have decided the National League pennant race for 1942.

The victory, which had the spectators and players alike near nervous prostration, put the Redbirds two full games ahead of the Brooklyn Dodgers, a lead that seems almost impossible to chop down at this late date.

For five innings after Nick Etten's eighth inning homer off Mort Cooper had tied the score at 2-2, the teams battled it out tooth and nail, in a tense battle that saw both teams play spectacular baseball. Then in the top of the fourth, relief pitcher Murray Dickson came up with two gone and lined a long double to left center.

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